

The Columbian.

VOL 38.

BLOOMSBURG, PA. THURSDAY OCTOBER 8, 1903.

NO. 41.

RAILROAD FATALITY.

John S. Phillips Struck by D. L. & W. Train Tuesday Afternoon.

Death Followed at Hospital.

John S. Phillips, for many years a resident of Bloomsburg, but for the last year or more a resident of Berwick, where he was employed in the paint yards of the American Car & Foundry Company, was struck by the south bound passenger train on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, a short distance below the station at about 4.15 Tuesday afternoon, and was injured so badly that he died at the Mary Packer Hospital at Sunbury at ten o'clock the same night.

The accident, so far as we have been able to learn, was witnessed by but one person, a boy by the name of Tase Coleman. He says Phillips was walking along the track, on the outside of the rail, and had just turned his head, looking toward the School Furnishing Company, when the engine struck him, and buried him a distance of probably twelve feet.

The train was stopped, and the injured man placed in the train which was backed up to the station. An examination revealed the fact that the injuries were of a fatal nature. His face was covered with blood, and was beyond recognition. The entire upper part of the face was crushed, the lower jaw was shattered, several teeth were knocked out, his neck bore several deep gashes, and his leg was broken. He was conscious, but could not talk.

He was removed from the station to the office of Doctor Bruner on Market Street, where the doctor assisted by Doctor John dressed the wounds. The physicians decided that it would be best to take him to the Mary Packer Hospital, thinking that his life might be saved. He was accordingly taken down on the evening train, by Doctor Redeker. His condition upon arrival at the hospital showed slight improvement and the physicians of the institution immediately placed him under the influence of ether, and set the fractured leg. He recovered from the effects of the ether, but in a few minutes thereafter, he began to sink and at ten o'clock he passed away.

The deceased was fifty-seven years of age, and is survived by a wife and two sons Ralph and Frank. He was a man of more than ordinary intelligence and at one time owned a half interest in the Columbia County Republican. His partner in the newspaper business was D. A. Beckley. He was at one time employed as foreman of the job printing department of the Wilkes-Barre Record; and was also foreman of the COLUMBIAN office from 1875 to 1881. He had not worked at the trade for many years. About two years ago he was employed by Bryfogle Bros., florists, and went from there to Berwick where he has since resided.

About half past three o'clock on Tuesday he appeared at the office of the School Furnishing Factory and applied for work. He secured a position in the finishing department and was to report the next morning. It was while coming from the Furnishing Factory that the accident occurred.

A very peculiar feature of the accident is that engineer Harry Seiple, who claims to have been looking ahead, failed to observe any one on the track. Neither did fireman Al Mosier see any one. The engineer was of the opinion that the man was on the front end of the engine and had fallen off.

The body was brought to Bloomsburg yesterday morning and will be buried from his son Ralph's home tomorrow at ten o'clock. Four of his former fellow-workmen and friends at the Paint shop, Berwick, will act as pall-bearers. The services will be private.

THANKS.

Our genial friend, the COLUMBIAN, in last week's issue, modestly calls attention to the twenty-eighth birthday, editorially of the present proprietor, G. E. Elwell. The COLUMBIAN has always served a clean reliable newspaper and has many friends in the county. May good luck and prosperity follow.—*Bloomsburg Daily.*

TROLLEY ACCIDENT.

Lloyd Smith of Nescopeck Attempted to Board Moving Trolley Car and Fell.

LEG TERRIBLY MANGLED.

Seventh Street, almost directly in front of the power house, was the scene of a trolley accident about six o'clock Friday evening. Lloyd Smith, of Nescopeck, was the victim. He had his left leg so badly mangled that amputation was necessary.

The unfortunate young man is the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Smith of Nescopeck, and is an employee of the American Car & Foundry Company of Berwick. Work was slack Friday afternoon, and he and another young man and a fellow-workman, William Clase, of Hazleton, decided to come to Bloomsburg. They spent the afternoon in town, and were in conversation with some young ladies on Seventh street, when the car came along. Both started for the car, Smith for the front and Clase for the rear end. Smith succeeded in getting hold of the front handle but the momentum swung him around the end of the car and he fell. The wheels passed over his left leg mangleing it to such an extent that amputation was necessary.

He was taken to the office of Dr. Redeker on East street, and his parents notified by telephone. They came down accompanied by Doctor Clark. The party was taken to Berwick by special car, leaving here at half past nine o'clock, and the injured man was conveyed to his home at Nescopeck by wagon. The operation of amputation took place about twelve o'clock the same night, and was performed by Doctor Bierman, of Bloomsburg and Doctors Clark, Reagan and Davis of Berwick.

The car was in charge of motor-man Stephen Hartzel and conductor William Leiby. The accident would have been averted, had the young man waited until the car stopped. William Wanich, another conductor, who was on the car returning to his home at Espy, had just a moment or two before relieved Hartzel, so that the latter could eat his supper, and had observed the young men, and had already applied the brake, but thinking that they had gotten on, released the brake. He didn't know that anything had happened until he was told to stop. Clase did not get off the car to ascertain the extent of his friend's injury, but went on to Berwick.

HORSE RACE AT BENTON.

The result of the horse race at Benton on Saturday between Mabel W. and Surprise the former owned by Ben McHenry of Benton and the latter by Harry Mitchell of Berwick was somewhat unexpected. McHenry's mare was picked as the winner and we understand that odds of two to one were placed on her. Surprise won in three straight times being 2:28 1/4, 2:32 and 2:32. The race attracted a large crowd of people and Benton was livelier than it has been in many a day. But Ben is undismayed. He believes that his horse is the best.

The starter on Saturday was Horace Hile of Benton and the judges Frank Ringrose, Espy, John Baker, Benton and C. W. McKelvy, Bloomsburg.

WILL DIVIDE DIOCESE.

Active steps were taken on Monday for the division of the Central Pennsylvania diocese of the Protestant Episcopal Church. A special committee was named at Pottsville which will shortly raise \$60,000, the fund required for the division. Should the required amount be raised the matter will come before the Diocesan convention next spring for action.

The Berwick Daily Enterprise was six months old on Monday, and it seems to be a very healthy youngster. Editor Rasely has an abundance of energy and if he has been able to hold his own this long it is an indication that the Enterprise is a permanent fixture in Berwick. If two dailies can succeed in Bloomsburg surely Berwick ought to support one.

REDEMPTION OF U. S. GOVERNMENT 5 PER CENT. BONDS.

The Secretary of the Treasury, has given notice that he will redeem at any time, the FIVE PER CENT. Bonds due February 1st, 1904, with interest to maturity.

As these Bonds will then cease to draw interest, all holders of them should take their money NOW.

Bring Your Bonds to Us, we will pay them Without Charge for Collection.

The Bloomsburg National Bank

A. Z. SCHOCH, PRESIDENT.

WM. H. HIDLAY, CASHIER.

THE "FREINDS" PRESENTED A SWEET APPEARANCE.

The Freindship Fire Company, forty strong, all togged out in parade uniform and headed by the Bloomsburg Band, presented a swell appearance as they marched from the Town Hall down Main street to take the 11:40 P. & R. train for Allentown on Tuesday. Few towns the size of Bloomsburg can boast of a better looking volunteer fire company than is the Freindship, and fewer still are capable of more heroic work. Their record during the years that the organization has existed is one of which they have reason to feel proud. They are always ready and willing to do their duty and the whole town joins in hoping that the three days at Allentown may be conducive to their pleasure and profit.

This convention, it is said will be the largest gathering of firemen ever held in the United States, and to accommodate all the visitors hundreds of private citizens have thrown open their homes. The hotels will be more crowded, and many of the companies have engaged quarters in towns several miles beyond the city.

The Allentown committee has a fund of \$20,000 to spend for decorations and for the entertainment. On Centre Square, which is in the heart of the city, there is a court of honor, made of sixteen handsome columns, all beautifully decorated and illuminated. In the centre is the soldiers' monument, one hundred feet high, lighted from base to top with 1000 tiny incandescent lamps. Nearly every business house and private residence in the city is decorated, and the various public buildings, notably the fire engine houses, are almost covered with flags and bunting.

Last evening the visiting firemen were the guests of the Allentown fire companies at a reception and dance on the asphalt of Centre Square, for which two bands furnished the music.

Today will be the big day and the parade will take place. It will move at 11 o'clock this morning. Chief Charles H. Cohn will be the chief marshal. There will be 219 fire companies, and about 12,000 men in line, not including the 3100 musicians.

The following prizes will be awarded:

Handsomest uniformed company, \$50; company coming the greatest distance, \$50; company parading largest number of men, \$50; handsomest hand engine, \$50; handsomest hose carriage, \$50; best Darktown brigade, \$50; best drilled company, \$50.

Philadelphia will be represented in line by the Volunteer Firemen's Association, with its old hand engine; the Volunteer Firemen's Association, with an old hose carriage, the Active Association with a hand engine, and the William Penn Association with an old hose carriage. That city will also have seventy votes in the convention.

The parade will conclude on the Allentown Fair Grounds, where it will be reviewed by the dignitaries. Subsequently, the massed band of 2800 pieces, directed by Dr. A. Howard Thomas, of Philadelphia, will play "America", the "Star Spangled Banner", and "Onward Christian Soldiers", in which the audience will join. This will be followed by a feast.

Tomorrow will be devoted to horse races and an exhibition run by the Allentown fire department.

There is considerable going on this week, fair at York and Milton, and the Firemen's Convention at Allentown.

Are You a Hunter?

If so you will be interested in

Wells' Special Gun Sale

* All first class and reliable. We name a few specials, but come and see our big line and Special Offering at special prices. These are all good game procurers if properly handled.

SPECIAL GUNS.

A double barrel gun with fine walnut stock, clean bore, finely finished. Always \$10.00, Special at \$8.48 each. This is a 12 gauge gun, a great field piece.

Here is a beautiful 12 gauge hammerless, double barrel, clean bore finely finished. Left barrel choked, right barrel modified. Always \$28.00. We will sell a few at \$22.00. Come and see it.

HUNTING COATS

At money saving prices. Don't expect these coats at these prices all season, but now.

The old favorite hunting coat that you have always paid \$2.00 for now \$1.65.

The regular \$1.25 hunting coat in this sale at 98 cents.

Leggings from \$1.25 to 50 cents a pair.

Hunting Vests and belts 50 cts to 25 cts.

We claim this to be the finest assortment of Hunter's Goods of all kinds, and at less prices than ever offered in Bloomsburg.

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

FOR SALE BY

J. G. Wells,

General Hardware,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

SITUATION ALARMING.

Centralia is in the throes of a small pox scare, to say nothing of diphtheria, which also exists there and from which cause one death has occurred.

Hattie Hanley, an eighteen year old girl, first cousin of Price Lewis, the original small pox patient, was declared a victim of the same malady Monday evening by Dr. L. Davis. A quarantine has been established and the father, four children and a casual guest, Percy Merton, are penned up. The house is in a densely populated section and the neighbors have been given twelve hours notice to vacate. Merton had been in the house before the disease was finally pronounced small-pox and as his boarding-master refused him admittance he was forced to return. School board will meet today when they will insist on vaccination and likely order the schools closed. The new case will be cared for by Dr. Gwiner and another nurse, Miss Elizabeth Huffman will be engaged.

WEDDING AT ST. COLUMBA'S.

James McNally and Miss Elizabeth Gorrey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Gorrey were married at high noon on Tuesday in St. Columba's Catholic Church. Rev. J. R. Murphy performed the ceremony. Only the close relatives and a few friends were present. The couple were attended by Miss Catharine Gorrey, a sister of the bride and M. C. Davis of Johnstown. The bride was attired in a brown traveling suit. At the conclusion of the ceremony the party took a car for Berwick where a reception was held, after which Mr. and Mrs. McNally left on a wedding tour embracing Niagara Falls, Philadelphia, Harrisburg and other cities. The groom was formerly of Milton. He now holds a remunerative position with the A. C. & F. Co. of Berwick.

Invitations have been received in town for the wedding of William Reice, son of Chas. H. Reice, to Miss Genevieve Jones, of Philadelphia. The ceremony will take place in Philadelphia on Oct. 21st.



No man should be without a Black Suit. It's a wardrobe necessity to any and every man. We have Black Suits in Unfinished Worsteds—Cheviots—Thibets and Clays. Sack, Cutaway or Prince Albert.

No better tailoring and no better fabrics can be put into Suits than the makers have put into our lines of Black Suits. \$8, \$10, \$15 up to \$25.

See the Suits; that's the only way to judge of their worth. However, we want to suggest that you

Have a Care in Buying Your Black Suit

for there's lots of opportunity to go wrong. You'll make no mistake if you come here.

BEN CIDDING

Bloomsburg, Penn'a.,

Corner Main and Center Sts.

Come in and see us,
we'll treat you right.

Want a Buggy Carpet Cheap

AT THE FAIR

We will have a large room in which we can display some of the many things which make "The Leader Department Store" one of the best caterers to your wants. Be sure and call on us, we'll have some for you.

AT THE FAIR

We are going to sell a lot of Carriage Rugs. Also Fringed Velvet Sample Rugs and Ingrain Sample pieces. The prices will be from 12 1/2 cents up to \$1.50. You will not have so good a chance to get a new Carpet for your buggy. It will not happen again for some time.

THE LEADER STORE CO., LTD.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

The Church in Politics

INTERESTING SUBJECT INTELLIGENTLY DISCUSSED BY
DR. WASHINGTON GLADDEN.

REV. DR. WASHINGTON GLADDEN, of Columbus, O., was recently asked to outline his idea of the function of the church in its relation to politics. In view of the fact that he himself went into practical politics not long ago, and served his home in a legislative capacity, his words have more than ordinary weight. The conclusion at which he now arrives is that it is wisest for the church in all its activities to "keep itself free from entanglement with practical politics," but, he says, "the church's" membership, including its minister, is not actively at work in securing good government in the community in which it stands as neglected a great part of its duty." He says further, in the Christian Endeavor World (Boston):

"The first and most obvious reason why the church should not engage in practical politics is that practical politics is at present under the control of parties; and the kind of strife and conflict which is thus involved would be fatal to the peace of the church engaging in it and destructive to its spiritual life. If both parties were represented in the church, the church could not favor the policies or the candidates of one party without opposing the other;



DR. WASHINGTON GLADDEN.
(He Thinks Church Should Keep Out of "Practical" Politics.)

and the struggle of the partisans to control the action of the church would not lead to edification. The alternative would be that every church should be a party organization, including in its membership only the adherents of one political party, and then we might look for a lively scrimmage between churches of opposite politics, which would be equally scandalous. It is clear that so long as our political affairs are in the hands of opposing parties Christian churches cannot become actively interested in them."

Nor does it seem wise to Dr. Gladden that Christian ministers should discuss in the pulpit questions of party politics. He writes on this point:

JUDGE HENRY C. IDE.

Vermont Jurist Will Become Vice Governor of the Philippines Next January.

Henry Clay Ide, of Vermont, who will succeed Gen. Luke E. Wright, as vice governor of the Philippines, is now a member of the Philippine commission. His promotion will be brought about by the appointment of Judge Taft to the war portfolio and the subsequent promotion of Gen. Wright to the Philippine governorship. Mr. Wright has seen service in both branches of the Vermont legislature. He was appointed United States commissioner to Samoa in 1891, and two years later was made chief justice of those islands under the tripartite arrangement between Great Britain, Germany and the United States. He served in Samoa until 1897, when the island group was divided between the three powers mentioned. In 1900 he



JUDGE HENRY C. IDE.
(Stated for the Vice Governorship of the Philippines.)

was appointed to his present office by President McKinley. He is a graduate of Dartmouth college and is 59 years of age. He is recognized in Europe as one of the most reliable authorities on Polynesian affairs.

Eagles Are High Flyers.

Eagles have been noticed flying at a height of 6,000 feet, and storks and buzzards at 2,000 feet. A hawk will rise to the same height, and so will crows. As a rule, however, birds do not fly at a greater height than 1,000 feet.

"It is of course conceivable that great moral issues may arise in which one party will stand for righteousness and the other for iniquity. It came pretty near to that in the year just preceding the civil war; and there were a good many churches in those days which stood solidly together in support of the principles and the candidates of one party and against those of the other, while there were many pulpits from which emphatic teaching was heard which seemed to have a very direct bearing on politics. We heard in those days a great deal of angry talk about political churches and political parsons. It is unfortunate when a clear issue of fundamental morality is raised between political parties, for in such cases the churches and their ministers are bound to take sides."

"Such cases are, however, exceptional. It does not often occur that the one party represents virtue and the other vice; and the economic and financial questions which divide them are questions with two sides, on which men have a right to differ. The church has no call to take part in the settlement of such questions; and, if it consults its own peace and prosperity, it will let them severely alone."

What, then, it may be asked, is the proper work of the church? Has it no function to fulfill in the improvement of law and the administration of political affairs? To these questions Dr. Gladden answers:

"The business is to apply the law of Christ to all the concerns of life, and to reveal the spirit of Christ in the lives of its members. Its high calling is to fit men and women for self-government, to fill their minds so full of the wisdom that is in Christ and their hearts so full of His love that good government shall be the spontaneous and inevitable expression of their lives."

"This means that the teaching of the church with respect to social and political principles shall be clear and authoritative. It means that the pulpit shall show men what the law of Christ means and how it works in existing human relations; that it shall take the great ideals of brotherhood and service and hold them close to the life of every day, so that men may see what it means to be Christians now, in this twentieth century, and in all the business of this complex civilization."

"Here the duty of the church ends. These Christian citizens, thus instructed and inspired, must unite in other organizations to give effect to the truth which has taken possession of their lives. It is not for the church, in its meetings or by its official action, to seek to make nominations, or to elect officers, or to frame legislation; the working out of these principles must be left to other agencies. Either through the parties to which they belong or through independent organizations these Christian citizens must exercise their political functions."

MARQUIS OF SALISBURY.

New Head of the Historic House of Cecil Has Been in Public Life for Many Years.

By the death of his father, the late Marquis of Salisbury, James Edward Herbert Gascoyne-Cecil, Viscount Cranborne, becomes fourth Marquis of Salisbury, and Rochester city loses its representative in the house of commons. The new marquis, who was born on October 23, 1861, was educated at Eton and at University college, Oxford. His political career began early. At the age of 24 he contested the Darwen division of Northeast Lancashire, and, successful by the narrow majority of five votes, held the seat until 1892. At the general election of that year he was defeated, but in the following year he was returned unopposed for the constituency his elevation now leaves vacant. During the South African war he served with his battalion of the Devonshire militia, and earned the C. B. In 1900 he was appointed under secretary of foreign affairs.



MARQUIS OF SALISBURY.
(Better Known in Public Life as Viscount Cranborne.)

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Saved a Box of Matches.

A fire broke out in the bookstore of T. B. Gill, in Marshall, Mo., and the excited owner hurriedly grasped a box of matches and dashed into the street. On being asked why he was so eager to save the matches, he said he had rescued them to prevent them from taking fire.

A PRISON REFORMER.

English Home Secretary's Policy in Connection with Treatment of Criminals Is Unique.

With the exception of those who are taking the chief parts in the so-called "fiscal controversy" now raging in England no member of the British cabinet has been more talked of of late than the recently-appointed home secretary, the Right Hon. Aretas Akers-Douglas. In his capacity as head of the department of the government which deals with criminals, Mr. Akers-Douglas has just laid before parliament a scheme regarding the treatment of wrongdoers which he hopes will solve a problem that has been



ARETAS AKERS-DOUGLAS.
(Recently Appointed Home Secretary for Great Britain.)

for years agitating the minds of his predecessors. He is going to try and reform the criminal classes so as to make them both within and without the prison useful citizens. Hitherto prisoners, irrespective of their antecedents, who were sentenced to penal servitude, that is any term involving confinement for over two years, were put to such unprofitable occupations as picking oakum or breaking stones. The secretary feels that all prisoners are not hopeless cases, hence his new scheme. Young men serving their first period are to be kept under special observation, and if it is found that the criminal instinct is not strongly developed in them they will be taught some useful trade which may help them to become respectable citizens on their release. Habitual criminals will be also put to some useful occupation by which they will be no longer a burden on the taxpayer, and if they show no disposition to reform they will be kept in prison for an indefinite period. This feature of the scheme is drastic, because it will need a special act of parliament to put it into operation.

Mr. Akers-Douglas comes of a family known for its charity and general good works. The home secretary himself, while a man of strict sense of duty and unswerving purpose to act for the good of the state, is touched with much clemency in the discharge of what is often painful business. He is so punctilious about his work that he frequently looks in on such places as Scotland Yard and other institutions relating to criminals, to see to things in person, and many stories are told of the way in which policemen on duty, failing to recognize the home secretary, sometimes refuse him entrance.

CHARLES J. BONAPARTE.

Appointed by Interior Department to Investigate Alleged Frauds Against Indians.

Charles J. Bonaparte, who has been appointed by Secretary Hitchcock to investigate alleged frauds against the Indians in Indian Territory, is one of the leading lawyers of Maryland, and was only recently appointed by the president to prosecute the frauds in the postal department now under in-



CHARLES J. BONAPARTE.
(Appointed to Investigate Frauds in Indian Territory.)

vestigation. Mr. Bonaparte is the grandson of Jerome Bonaparte, youngest brother of the first Napoleon, and of famous "Betsy" Patterson, once a Baltimore beauty and heiress. He is a bachelor, 60 years old, and although he came near entering the senate as the associate of Senator Wellington in 1896, he has never held public office. He is a republican.

Paper Umbrellas Are Coming.

Several German firms in Saxony are making arrangements for manufacturing hats and umbrellas on a large scale from paper. The paper will be prepared by special process, and the hats will be more or less porous to assist ventilation, and be extremely light. These firms hope to flood the world with their paper hats and umbrellas, which will be sold at extremely low prices. They also anticipate that they will be able to introduce striking novelties in the way of decorations of men's hats, which in their opinion are far too monotonous and dull. Their umbrellas and sunshades are likewise to be brightly colored.

LAWYERS IN BATTLE

Will Fight to Save \$40,000 for Mrs. Florence Maybrick.

Executors of Her Grandfather's Estate Will Be Forced to Give Accounting—Disappearance of Great Heiress.

Fighting for a fortune for Mrs. Florence Elizabeth Maybrick to ease her years after her release next July, and also those of her faithful old mother, lawyers have begun proceedings to recover more than \$40,000. That is all that is left of the immense fortune of Darius Blake Holbrook, grandfather of the American woman now spending the last months of a life sentence, committed to 15 years, in an English prison.

Before John H. Judge, referee, at No. 29 Broadway, New York, S. V. Hayden, of Washington, D. C., attorney for Mrs. Maybrick, asked an accounting from Hamilton B. Bradshaw and William H. Gardner, of New York city. They were the executors of the will of Mr. Holbrook, who left his vast estate to his daughter, now the Baroness von Roques, and a resident of Rouen, France, with a reversionary interest to her daughter, Mrs. Maybrick.

Tens of thousands of that fortune went to save Mrs. Maybrick first from the gallows, when she was sentenced to death in 1893 for poisoning her husband. Hundreds of thousands were spent by the Baron von Roques, an Austrian, who married the American heiress long before her daughter by a former husband had been accused of murder.

Darius Blake Holbrook also owned 2,500,000 acres of coal and iron lands in



MRS. FLORENCE MAYBRICK.
(She Will Be Released from English Prison Next July.)

Virginia and West Virginia, and suits to recover them have been instituted. Should they be successful Mrs. Maybrick may become one of the wealthiest women in the United States.

Mr. Holbrook was a capitalist of Mobile, Ala. He was associated with Cyrus Field in the laying of the first transatlantic cable, he founded the town of Cairo, Ill., and was one of the promoters of the Illinois Central railroad. When he died, in 1868, leaving two children, he was one of the wealthiest men in the south. He left his entire fortune to his daughter, Caroline Elizabeth, now the Baroness von Roques, with a reversionary interest to her daughter, then the infant child of William G. Chandler, a Mobile banker, who died soon afterward.

The child grew to womanhood and was married to James Maybrick, of Norfolk, Va., and Liverpool, England. Two children were born to them. Mrs. Chandler remarried, her second husband being the Baron von Roques. They lived abroad and the Holbrook fortune went fast. Then came Mrs. Maybrick's arrest in Liverpool, her sentence to death and commutation of sentence to life imprisonment.

Holbrook's original executors moved away or died, and in the early '70s Hamilton B. Bradshaw and William H. Gardner, of New York, were appointed, without bond, to serve with Rev. John P. T. Ingraham, now of St. Louis. The action brought against the executors does not include Rev. Mr. Ingraham, as he did not participate in the administration of the Holbrook estate after the appointment of the other two.

Mr. Hayden, who conducted the negotiations which resulted in an order for Mrs. Maybrick's release next July, has seen her twice. He said to a New York Herald reporter that she is a very well preserved woman, and does not look her 49 years.

"She told me," he said, "that she lives only for her mother and her children. She is a very intelligent and imposing looking woman, and one of the shrewdest I ever met."

Dug Out of a Sand Pit.

Henry New, a farmer, living about five miles southwest of Spencerport, N. Y., had a narrow escape from death. He had driven out into his sandpit with the intention of loading up with sand to go to Churchville. As he was digging in the pit the sand above him gave way, burying him up to the shoulders. Mr. New made strenuous efforts to extricate himself, and finding that he was unable to do so, shouted and screamed at the top of his voice in an attempt to attract attention. His daughters, hearing his outcries, immediately rushed in the direction of the sandpit. The girls were equal to the occasion and at once seized shovels and dug the sand away from their father. As he was unable to move they tenderly carried him to the house.

Doors Made of Paper.

Some of the new dwellings in French cities are fitted with doors made entirely of paper. It is finished to resemble any kind of wood, and there is no warping, shrinking or cracking.

What Galvanized Iron Is.

Galvanized iron is merely iron dipped into molten zinc. The coating is not electrically applied, as the word galvanized seems to imply.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Narcotic.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed—
Oils—
Rhubarb—
Sage—
Sassafras—
Senna—
Sulphur—
Tartar—
Turpentine—
Vinegar—
Water—
A Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Facsimile Signature of
Dr. H. H. Pitcher
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DROPS—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature

of

Dr. H. H. Pitcher
In Use For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Alexander Brothers & Co.,

—DEALERS IN—

Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, Confectionery and Nuts.

Henry Millard's Fine Candies. Fresh Ever Week.
PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

Sole Agents for JUPITER, KING OSCAR, COLUMBIAN, WRITTEN GUARANTEE, Etc. Also F. F. Adams & Co's Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco.

ALEXANDER BROS. & CO., Bloomsburg, Pa.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF
CARPET, MATTING,
or OIL CLOTH,

YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT

W. H. BROWER'S

2 Doors above Court House

A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.

THE MARKETS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.	RETAIL PRICES.
Butter, per pound.....	26
Eggs, per dozen.....	26
Lard, per pound.....	15
Ham, per pound.....	15 to 16
Beef (quarter), per pound.....	6 to 8
Wheat, per bushel.....	1 00
Oats, do.....	40
Rye, do.....	60
Flour per bbl.....	4.40 to 4.80
Hay, per ton.....	18 00
Potatoes, per bushel.....	60
Turnips, do.....	80
Tallow, per pound.....	06
Shoulder, do.....	12
Bacon, do.....	16
Vinegar, per qt.....	05
Dried apples, per pound.....	05
Cow hides, do.....	35
Steer do.....	05
Calf skin.....	80
Sheep pelts.....	75
Shelled corn, per bushel.....	25
Corn meal, cwt.....	2 50
Bran, cwt.....	1 20
Chop, cwt.....	1 50
Middlings, cwt.....	1 40
Chickens, spring, per pound.....	12 1/2
do do old.....	10
Turkeys do.....	18
Geese, do.....	11
Ducks, do.....	14

COAL.
Number 6, delivered..... 4 20
do 4 and 5 delivered..... 5 55
do 6, at yard.....
do 4 and 5, at yard.....

The following letters are held at the Bloomsburg, Pa., postoffice, and will be sent to the dead letter office Oct. 20, 1903. Persons calling for these letters, will please say that they were advertised Oct. 8, 1903.

Mr. Nelson Gross, Mr. L. W. Smith, Parcels. Mrs. Sade Girard Hedler, Mr. Sam Rosenthal. One cent will be charged on each letter advertised.
J. C. BROWN, P. M.

Itching, Burning, Creeping, Crawling Skin Diseases

relieved in a few minutes by Dr. Agnew's Ointment. Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves instantly, and cures Tetters, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eczema, Ulcers, Blisters, and all Eruptions of the Skin. It is soothing and quieting and acts like magic in all Baby Humors, Irritation of the Scalp or Rash during teething time. 35c a box—14.

Sold by C. A. Klein.
I know a man who's so intent
On promises that he has spent
One-half his life in making them;
The other half in breaking them;

Woman's Right to Soild.

Judge Johnson, of Media, Has an Opinion of the Law.

Judge Johnson believes that the law that gives the right to a jury to say that a woman is a common scold simply because some of the neighbors think she talks too much, should be wiped from the statute books; and every chivalric man will freely agree with him. As the court says, it is a mean discrimination against a woman to apply this law to her, while it cannot be applied to a man, though there is just as good ground in one case as in the other.

This county has as its greatest boon the right of free speech and that right is particularly the heritage of the women, and any law that curtails that boon does violence to our institutions and to the sex. We stand with the learned Judge of the Delaware county courts that it is unfair to make any such discrimination and we will die in the last ditch before the mothers, the sisters, the pretty cousins and the benevolent aunts of this glorious land of the free and the home of the brave shall be obliged to curtail in the least degree the privilege of womanhood to speak freely and without reserve upon any topic that courses through the feminine mind.

Talking is the safety valve of our dear sisterhood and it is more than probable that but for this happy and heaven-given vent many of the recreant husbands would get their worthless heads thumped with a rolling pin; so let there be the freest speech accorded to the women of the land, whether in the club, the home or upon the sidewalk in front of a neighbor's house.—Chester Times.

A Neat Swindle.

Some of the farmers in Monroe county have been neatly victimized by a pair of sharpers. They claim to be representatives of the State agricultural station. Well to do farmers are asked to certify to the locality which furnished the specimens they procure in the neighborhood. A few days later the farmer receives notice from a justice of the peace that the specimens are of the Canada thistle, wild parsnip, etc., and the certificates have been used as evidence in a successful action which necessitates the payment of a heavy fine. The sharpers have taken advantage of an old law that imposes a fine upon the owners who allow noxious weeds to go to seed upon their property. Half of the fines go to the complainant. In some instances the sharpers are receiving a handsome income from farmers favorably inclined to scientific investigation.

An Important Decision.

A very important decision in regard to liquor selling has just been made by Judge Lyon of the Supreme Court of New York. Mrs. Eliza Westbrook of Ithaca sued Joseph Miller and seven other liquor dealers of that city for \$1,000 damages each, for injuring the health and morals of her son by selling him liquor after she had forbidden them to do so. The liquor dealers made a motion to have the case dismissed, but the judge refused, and ordered the case to a jury trial. This decides that the case is actionable, in civil action. It is the first time such a question has come up in the court and it provides parents with a most powerful weapon.

Passing of the Veteran.

A scene that bordered on the pathetic took place at the room of Borrows Post, Williamsport, Grand Army of the Republic last week, when the organization gave all of its property, with the exception of a few chairs and one flag, to Hancock Camp of the Sons of Veterans. The ravages of time and disease have so thinned the ranks of this Grand Army post that the few remaining veterans in the organization decided that they would not much longer need relics and decorations and furnishings in their hall, and concluded to present them to the Sons of Veterans.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure to get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, October, 5, 1903.

President Roosevelt has made his decision in the Miller case and it is against the labor unions. Foreman Miller is to remain in the Government Printing Office and there is to be no discrimination between union and non-union labor in government employes. This fact was made plain in a statement issued by the President on Tuesday evening after a conference with a committee of prominent labor leaders, composed of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, John Mitchell, the leader of the Anthracite Coal Strike, and others of the Federation. The conference has been described as a "farce" as the statement issued by the President had been prepared beforehand. The President states that he is president of all the people of the United States, without reference to creed, color, birthplace, or social condition and that he can no more recognize the fact that a man is a union man than that he is a Protestant, Catholic, Jew or Gentile. He says that it is out of the question to dismiss Miller because he is a non-union man and that his personal fitness must be decided in the regular routine of administrative detail. This is a hard blow to Labor as the controversy really involved the question whether Government Printing Office and presumably every plant controlled by the Government should be an "open" or "union" shop. It was evident that the labor leaders were much disappointed but they refused to make any statement regarding the decision. The case is now regarded as settled as far as Mr. Roosevelt is concerned, but many people believe that Labor will retaliate and that the republican party will lose many labor votes. The union men argue that as the President daily discriminates between democrats and republicans in selecting government servants, he could quite as well discriminate between union and non-union men. They declare that hereafter this shall be the price of the labor vote.

The American Federation of Labor holds its annual convention in Boston, next November and it is expected that the Miller case will be considered and a decision reached which will represent the official opinion of organized labor. The controversy might thus be drawn into the presidential campaign.

The political season has opened in Washington. The President has returned to the White House, Senators and Representatives are registering at the different hotels every day, and Washington has again become the political and social center of the country. The Fifty-eighth Congress will not be a dull one. It begins with an extra session and on the eve of a presidential election, there is a new speaker in the House and many new members in the House and Senate. The questions which interest the politicians, are innumerable. Cuban reciprocity, financial legislation, the transisthmian canal, ship subsidy, the race question, the postal scandals, Indian scandals, the Alaskan boundary, the anti-canteen law, the statehood question and the case of Senator Reed Smoot of Utah, are some of the many subjects which will come up for debate. The eyes of the Nation will be turned on Washington which is becoming more and more the political, social and diplomatic arena of the Western hemisphere.

Democrats in Washington are much elated over the prospects of the party in Ohio and New York. It is evident that the republicans of Ohio are frightened and are appealing to the party at large for assistance. There have been fifteen hundred invitations sent out to republican speakers through the country, and Secretary Shaw, Secretary Wilson, Secretary Moody, Speaker-to-be Cannon, Senator Fairbanks, Senator Depew and half a dozen other prominent republican senators have promised to come out to Ohio to help Senator Hanna defeat Tom Johnson. It is believed that Mr. Hanna's refusal to debate with Mr. Clark will injure the republican cause in his state.

Consul General Robert P. Skinner, our representative at Marseilles, France, has just arrived in Washington to complete arrangements for his coming expedition into Abyssinia. He is going there to invite Emperor Menelik to participate in the St. Louis Exposition and to make a commercial agreement with the United States. An American warship will convey Mr. Skinner to the Red Sea and a detachment of United States marines will escort him on his long overland journey to the negro emperor's capital. The European press is somewhat excited over this "American invasion" of Abyssinia and publish wild reports of our plans of conquest in Africa. As a matter of fact we have been trading with Menelik's people for several years although we have not yet either a diplomatic or

consular agent in Abyssinia. We send to that country cotton goods and other staple articles and receive in return large quantities of ivory, hides, carpet wools and other raw materials.

The first meeting of the Negro Suffrage league of the District of Columbia, which was held here last week, marks the beginning of a movement among the colored people for the organization of a national negro league which will have for its object the protection of the black man and the furthering of his interests. In other words the negroes are trying to organize. At the meeting of the District League resolutions were adopted condemning the attempts to break down the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments, and requesting President Roosevelt to do all in his power to prevent "the rank and flagrant discriminations which are practiced against the negro in the District of Columbia in public places of amusement." During the past year similar leagues have been organized throughout the country and they propose to unite together in a federation. For this purpose a convention will be held here in December. The leaders of the movement say that the negro officer holders have betrayed the interests of the race, that the leadership of Booker Washington is hypocritical and dangerous, and that the time has now come when the negro must look after himself and not trust to the republican party.

Fall Arbor Day.

State Superintendent Schaeffer has issued his fall arbor day proclamation, in the course of which he says:

"The law wisely requires the observance of Arbor Day in the public schools. The rapid destruction of our forests has alarmed the far seeing citizens of the commonwealth. The gradual purchase of large tracts for forestry purposes is but the beginning of what should be done to avert the scarcity of timber and the material welfare of our people.

"The new career which is opening to those who dedicate their lives to forestry, and the important service which they can render to future generations, should be pointed out to the aspiring youth in our schools. Every boy and every girl should be taught how to plant and protect trees.

"The value of trees for shade, for fruit and for industrial purposes should be duly emphasized. Their significance in the domain of the higher life and the use made of them in literature and ethical instruction, should be brought to the notice of our young people. The time is past when argument is needed to show the importance of a proper observance of Arbor Day in all the schools of America.

"Since many rural schools are not in session when the regular Arbor Day is observed, and since trees can be planted in the autumn as well as in the spring, it has become customary to observe an Arbor Day in the fall of the year. In accordance with this established custom Friday, October 16, 1903, is designated as Autumn Arbor Day and superintendents, teachers and pupils are asked to observe the day by the planting of trees and by other suitable exercises."

A Fool Tax, Anyhow.

The Berks county commissioners have relieved single men of the extra 55 cents tax burden, which they have had to bear for years. It proved a failure as a means to drive bachelors to matrimony, and many of the special class of taxables dodged it by representing that they were married men or widowers.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Scott's Emulsion is the means of life and of the enjoyment of life of thousands of men, women and children.

To the men Scott's Emulsion gives the flesh and strength so necessary for the cure of consumption and the repairing of body losses from any wasting disease.

For women Scott's Emulsion does this and more. It is a most sustaining food and tonic for the special trials that women have to bear.

To children Scott's Emulsion gives food and strength for growth of flesh and bone and blood. For pale girls, for thin and sickly boys Scott's Emulsion is a great help.

Send for free sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409-415 Pearl Street, New York. 50c. and 1.00; all druggists.

The Law About Weeds.

Laws as to Neglect of the Landowner to Remove Them.

An article in the August number of the monthly bulletin issued by the Zoology Division of the Pennsylvania State Department of Agriculture, contains the following information of timely and general interest:

One of the most common questions sent is the following: Is there no law to prevent my neighbor neglecting his weeds until they go to seed and fill my cultivated fields? We believe there is moral law involved in this. Such a thing ought not to be done, but unfortunately, there is no civil law against any weed in this State, excepting the Canada thistle. The law regarding the compulsory destruction of the Canada thistle is that if the land owner neglects to cut the thistles, so as to prevent them from ripening, any person may inform, by written notice, any constable or supervisor of the township or district in which the Canada thistles grow, and it is this officer's duty to give five days' notice (in writing) to the land owner to cut the weeds. If they are not cut at the end of five days it shall be the duty of the officer to enter the premises with such employees as he may need and cut them down and destroy them. From the tax list of the land owner he shall then recover a fee of fifty cents and six cents mileage for each mile traveled to do the work, and also \$2.50 per day for all services rendered.



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Game Season Opens.

This is brief enough to paste in the hat of any sportsman. The open season for game in this State is as follows: Elk, deer and fawn, two in one season, November only; Mongolian pheasant, Oct. 15 to Dec. 15; ruffed grouse, ten in one day, Oct. 15 to Dec. 15; hare or rabbit, Nov. 1 to Dec. 15; reed birds, Sept. 1, Oct. and Nov.; web-footed wild fowl, Sept. 1 to May 1; wild turkey, two in one day, Oct. 15 to Dec. 15; gray, black and fox squirrel, Oct. 15 to Dec. 15; woodcock, Oct. 15 to Dec. 15; plover, July 15 to Jan. 1.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. H. H. H.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILWAY.

In effect May 17, 1904.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Catawissa, weekdays 7:27 a.m. 11:30 a.m. 3:29 p.m.

For Williamsport, weekdays 7:27 a.m. 11:30 a.m. 3:29 p.m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays 7:27 a.m. 11:30 a.m. 3:29 p.m.

For Catawissa weekdays 7:27, 11:30 a.m. 3:29 p.m.

For Pottsville weekdays 7:27, 11:30 a.m. 3:29 p.m.

For Reading weekdays 7:27, 11:30 a.m. 3:29 p.m.

Leave New York via Philadelphia 8:00 p.m. and via Easton 9:10 p.m.

Leave Philadelphia 10:45 p.m.

Leave Reading 12:15 p.m.

Leave Pottsville 12:55 p.m.

Leave Catawissa 1:49 p.m.

Leave Williamsport weekdays 10:00 a.m. 4:30 p.m.

Leave Catawissa weekdays 6:30, 8:20 a.m. 1:30, 3:40 p.m.

Leave Pottsville weekdays 6:41, 8:28, 11:40 a.m. 1:38, 3:40, 6:21 p.m.

ATLANTIC CITY R. R.

From Chestnut St. and South St. Ferry.

ATLANTIC CITY, CAPE MAY, SEASIDE, NJ.

7:30 A. M. & Exp. 11:15 P. M. Exp. 7:45 A. M. 11:30 A. M. LCL. 11:15 P. M. Exp. 11:30 P. M. LCL.

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Capital \$100,000 **STRONGEST BANK IN THE COUNTY** Surplus \$125,000
First National Bank,
OF BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Make no mistake, but deposit your savings in the Strongest Bank.

OFFICERS:

E. W. M. LOW, President. J. M. STAVEL, Vice President.
 E. B. TUSTIN, Vice President. E. F. CARPENTER, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

E. W. M. Low, F. G. Yorks, Frank Ikeler, J. H. Vastine,
 E. B. Tustin, Fred Ikeler, Geo. S. Robbins, S. C. Cressy,
 J. M. Staver, M. I. Low, Louis Gross, H. V. Hower.

THE COLUMBIAN.
 ESTABLISHED 1866.
THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869
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 Columbia County, Pennsylvania.
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 D. J. TARKER, Local Editor.
 GEO. C. ROAN, Foreman.

TERMS:—Inside the county \$1.00 a year
 in advance; \$1.50 if not paid in advance.
 Outside the county, \$1.25 a year, strictly in
 Advance.

All communications should be addressed
 THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8 1903

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

STATE

AUDITOR GENERAL,
 ARTHUR G. DEWALT,
 of Lehigh.

STATE TREASURER.

JOEL G. HILL,
 of Wayne.

JUDGES OF SUPERIOR COURT.

JOHN A. WARD,
 of Philadelphia.
 CALVIN RAYBURN,
 of Armstrong.

COUNTY.

FOR SHERIFF,
 W. W. BLACK,
 of Bloomsburg.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER.

THOMAS B. GORDNER,
 of Pine Twp.

FOR CORONER.

B. F. SHARPLESS,
 of Catawissa.

DEATH OF CHIEF JUSTICE McCOLLUM

Chief Justice J. Brewster McCollum, of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, died at his home in Montrose about midnight Saturday night after an illness of about two years. His last days were painless.

Long before J. Brewster McCollum was elevated to the Supreme Court bench he was recognized as one of the most able jurists in the State of Pennsylvania. Ripe in experience as a lawyer of cleanest type he was exceptionally well equipped for the bench when, in 1878, he was elected president judge of the Thirtieth district.

His elevation carried with it a guarantee of ability and honor. He possessed mental qualities of an unusual order, a strict sense of the equities and duties of life, and a broad view of men and conditions. He proved a practical and earnest jurist, free of outside entanglements, political or otherwise, that would be likely to bias the judicial mind.

When the State Democratic convention met in 1888 Judge McCollum was named as the candidate of his party for a seat in the Supreme Court. This nomination was regarded rather in the light of a compliment and a vote of honor, inasmuch as Judge James T. Mitchell, of Philadelphia, the Republican candidate could not have been defeated by any Democrat. It happened, however, that Justice Trunkley died a short time after the nominations had been made, and the minority party was entitled to fill this second vacancy. Judge McCollum found himself instead of a figure head on the Democratic ticket, a full fledged candidate to whom success was assured.

The question of seniority on the Supreme bench then lay between Messrs. Mitchell and McCollum. The matter was decided by the casting of lots. Justice McCollum won.

Justice McCollum was born in Bridgewater, Susquehanna county September 28, 1832. He was a life long resident of his native State

and lived in the county of his birth almost continuously. His paternal ancestors were Scotch, those of his mother from New England. In the son were blended the best tributes of two sturdy, upright races.

Graduating from the district school, the young man finished his education in the Franklin Academy. He then turned to the study of law which profession he practiced until the time of his elevation to the bench, with the exception of two years that were devoted to newspaper work.

Judge McCollum was well known by the older bar of this county. While he was President Judge of Susquehanna county he was called here to preside in court by Judge Elwell, and his quick perception and ready rulings at once gained the admiration of all who saw him on the bench. In the convention that nominated him for Justice of the Supreme Court the Columbia county delegation took an active and leading part in the movement that resulted in his selection.

NEW FORM OF BALLOT.

The new form of ballot adopted by the last Legislature will be used at the coming November election.

The old ballot had a separate column for each party which had made nominations. But on the new ballot the names of all candidates for one office will be printed under the name of that office. For instance, under the heading "State Treasurer," all candidates for that office will be printed. The name of the candidate will be first at the left, and at the right of his name will be the name of the party which nominated him. At the right of this party name will be a small square. If two or more parties have nominated the same man for the same office the name of each party which nominated him will be printed at the right of his name. At the top of each ballot there will be printed in large letters the names of the different parties which have made nominations, and a large square will be at the right of each party name. If you want to vote a straight ticket you will put a cross in the big square at the right of your party name and that will be counted for the whole ticket. But if you want to cut your ticket you put a cross in the small square at the right of the name of the man for whom you want to vote. Don't put your cross in the big square at the top and in the little square at the right of each candidate; if you do this neither one will count. Remember, the big square is for a straight ticket, the little square is for a cut ticket.

The Elks will have Alexander's Ninth Regiment Band of Wilkes-barre, at their rooms in the Ent building next Thursday evening. Each member is allowed to invite a friend. Those who receive an invitation will be fortunate.

No Hair?

"My hair was falling out very fast and I was greatly alarmed. I then tried Ayer's Hair Vigor and my hair stopped falling at once."—Mrs. G. A. McVay, Alexandria, O.

The trouble is your hair does not have life enough. Act promptly. Save your hair. Feed it with Ayer's Hair Vigor. If the gray hairs are beginning to show, Ayer's Hair Vigor will restore color every time. \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Get the Most Out of Your Food

You don't eat and can't if your stomach is weak. A weak stomach does not digest all that is ordinarily taken into it. It gets tired easily, and what it fails to digest is wasted.

Among the signs of a weak stomach are uneasiness after eating, fits of nervous headache, and disagreeable belching. "I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla at different times for stomach troubles, and a run down condition of the system, and have been greatly benefited by its use. I would not be without it in my family. I am troubled especially in summer with weak stomach and nausea and find Hood's Sarsaparilla invaluable." E. B. HICKMAN, W. Chester, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Strengthen and tone the stomach and the whole digestive system.

Normal Won Opening Game.

It was a hard fought battle that took place on Normal field Saturday afternoon between the school team and the Berwick Rangers. Normal won, but as the old saying goes "it was barely by the skin of their teeth." The contest was one of the best that has taken place on the field in recent years, and the audience, a good sized one vented their enthusiasm by loud, long and lasting cheering.

Dr. Aldinger expressed himself as well pleased with the team work. Before the game there appeared to be a marked feeling of uncertainty in the Normal camp concerning the outcome of the contest. The known strength of the Rangers and the fact that Normal's line up contained several new and unknown quantities aroused grave fears in more than one local enthusiast, and served to make them feel anything but confident of the outcome.

Such yelling was probably never before heard on the field. Particularly when Patterson of Berwick secured the ball and darted across the field to Normal's goal before being tackled. The Berwick contingent showered their approval on him until the welkin rang with cheers. But their enthusiasm was rudely shocked when umpire Teufel declared that the play was an off-side one and would not count.

There were many brilliant plays in the execution of which Kurtz of the Rangers and Neith and Fisher, two new men on the Normal team were conspicuous figures. The latter made the only touch down.

The game throughout was interesting and we regret that lack of space forbids a full account. The teams lined up as follows:

Normal	Positions	Berwick
Tiffany	right end	Hile
Rooke	right tackle	Seely
Shaw	right guard	Fred Rough
Donald	center	McClosky
Hutchison	left guard	Roan
Putnam	left tackle	Davis
Taylor	left end	Harry
Church	quarter back	Johnson
Fisher	right half back	Patterson
Veith	left half back	Kurtz
McAvoy	full back	Frank Rough

Umpire—Teufel. Referee—Myers. Timers—Coye and Haas. Linesmen—Shellenberg and Johnson. Time of halves—20 and 15 minutes. Score 5-0.

Tires, inner tubes, cements, bells, pedals, toe clips, grips, pumps, saddles, &c. at Mercer's Drug and Book Store.

B. & S. REDUCED RATES.

On Account of Bloomsburg Fair Oct. 15-16.

Reduced Rates. The Bloomsburg & Sullivan R. R. Co. will run an extra train on account of the Bloomsburg Fair, on Thursday and Friday, October 15th and 16th 1903. Excursion tickets including admission to the Fair will be sold at reduced rates at all stations commencing October 13th, good to return Monday October 19th, 1903. Good accommodations will be provided and every effort made to have trains on time. Indications are that the coming Fair will be the great event of the season, no pains have been spared by the Association to make it attractive, interesting and profitable to all.

Please notice the following schedule of additional train and reduced rates including admission. Special Train South will not run out to D. L. & W. Depot, but will stop at Fifth Street.

Leave Jamison City, 7:35 a. m.	
Fare Including Admission, \$1.30	
Central, 7:40 a. m.	1.25
Laubachs, 7:56 a. m.	1.15
Coles Creek, 8:05 a. m.	1.05
Edsons, 8:09 a. m.	1.00
Benton, 8:14 a. m.	.95
Stillwater, 8:25 a. m.	.85
Zauers, 8:35 a. m.	.80
Forke, 8:40 a. m.	.70
Oranville, 8:52 a. m.	.55
Light Street, 9:02 a. m.	.45
Paper Mill, 9:05 a. m.	.40
Fifth Street, 9:20 a. m.	

On October 15th and 16th extra train will leave D. L. & W. Depot at 4:50; P. R., 4:53; Main St., 5:00 p. m., for Jamison City. W. C. SNYDER, Supt.



THE BLOOMSBURG FAIR

Low Excursion Rate via the Reading Railway
 October 13th to 16th.

October 13th to 16th the Reading Railway will sell special excursion tickets to the Bloomsburg Fair at the low rate of single fare for the round trip, with a minimum of twenty-five cents, from Williamsport, Tamaqua and intermediate stations via Catawissa Branch, also from Ashland, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah and intermediate stations via E. M. Junction. These tickets will be good for return until Oct. 17 inclusive. Special trains Thursday and Friday as follows:

CATAWISSA DIVISION.			
STATIONS.	Round Trip	Leave	
	Fare	a. m.	
Newberry	\$1.67	7:25	Special train
Williamsport	1.62	7:36	
Montoursville	1.50	7:45	
Halls	1.34	7:56	
Nuney	1.25	8:02	
Womertown	1.10	8:12	
Allenwood	.96	8:20	
White Deer	.84	8:25	
New Columbia	.81	8:31	
Milton	.75	8:38	
West Milton	.75	8:50	
Pottsgrove	.65	9:00	
Mooresburg	.48	9:00	
Maudsley	.36	9:10	
Bloom Street	.29	9:18	
Daville	.19	9:20	
Grovesville	.20	9:30	
Bloomsburg (Arrive)		9:45	

Returning. Special train will leave Bloomsburg 8:45 p. m. for Newberry, stopping at intermediate stations named above with connection for Milton.

*Conductors will issue excursion tickets from stations marked with a star.

E. M. JUNCTION DIVISION.			
STATIONS.	Round Trip	Leave	
	Fare	a. m.	
Ashland	\$1.85	7:25	Regular train
Shenandoah	1.78	7:36	
Shenandoah	1.70	7:45	
Mahanoy Plains	1.72	7:56	
Gilberton	1.66	8:02	
St. Nicholas	1.60	8:12	
Mahanoy City	1.54	8:20	

Special train			
Tamaqua	1.83	7:49	
Barnesville	1.84	8:00	
E. M. Junction	1.37	8:09	
Quakake	1.36	8:21	
Lofty	1.37	8:29	
Gilberton	1.04	8:38	
Bradfordville	.92	8:45	
Krebs	.89	8:49	
Hingston	.78	8:57	
Perdado	.70	9:02	
Haricks	.65	9:06	
Beaver Valley	.64	9:12	
Shuans	.48	9:19	
McAuley	.39	9:22	
Matoville	.32	9:31	
Catawissa	.15	9:45	
Bloomsburg (Arrive)		9:56	

Returning. Special train will leave Bloomsburg 8:45 p. m. for Tamaqua stopping at intermediate stations named above and connecting at E. M. Junction with regular train for points west.

In Normal Auditorium Monday Evening, Oct. 12, 1903.

One sees the President, Abraham Lincoln, as he looked, talked, laughed over stories, suffered and made history.

Mr. Benjamin Chapin, the marvelous impersonator, portrays the form, features, dress, manner and character of President Lincoln.

This achievement has won the commendation of many critical judges.

Mr. Chapin will appear in Normal Auditorium, Monday evening, Oct. 12, 1903.

Lamp Explosion Destroys Dwelling.

The dwelling house of John Vocum, near Laubachs was destroyed by fire Thursday evening of last week. The conflagration was resultant from the explosion of a lamp. Mrs. Vocum and her daughter had gone to church, and left a lamp burning. During their absence the explosion occurred. With the exception of the parlor furniture, everything was lost. The loss will probably reach \$800. There is an insurance of \$250.00.

CANTORIA.
 Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*
 The Kind You Have Always Bought

Townsend's
FALL FASHIONS
ARE NOW READY

ARE YOU READY FOR
Fall Clothing

We Invite You to Come and Inspect Our Line of

Ready-to-put-on
Suits and Overcoats

Suits From \$4.00
 Good Overcoats \$4.50
 Rain Coats \$10 to \$25

TOWNSEND
 The Fashion Leader,
 BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Some Interesting News

Don't just glance at this heading, then go away from this advertisement. If you do you will regret it. There is some news in these columns that will interest you.

Look carefully at each article, then think the matter over. We think you will see the force of our argument.

Underwear

Time to look after your supply. It is here that you will want to come if you see the quality and not the prices. Ladies' cotton ribbed vests and drawers at 25c. Extra fine Egyptian cotton vests and drawers at 50c.

Ribbed vests and drawers in silver grey and white 85 per cent wool, just enough cotton to prevent shrinking, \$1 each.

Ladies' all wool flat goods at \$1 each.

Extra fine all wool ribbed in white and silver grey at \$1.50 each.

Union suits start at 50c and go as high as \$2.98.

MEN'S heavy fleeced lined and Jersey ribbed pants and drawers at 50c. The fleecing won't come out of them. Pants and shirts 60 per cent wool at 50c each. All wool pants and shirts Nat. wool color at \$1 and \$1.50 each.

BOYS' fleeced lined pants and shirts at 25c and 50c. In all wool nat. wool color 35c to 85c.

MISSSES' Jersey ribbed vests and pants, all sizes, in cotton at 25c. In all wool 35c to \$1.

Union suits two-thirds wool 25c to \$1.25.

CHILDRENS' Jersey ribbed start at 10c and go as high as 35c each.

DOMESTICS.

Here is where you can save a great deal of money. Don't miss the chance.

Hill Muslin 8c a yard.

Lancaster Gingham 6 1/2 cents a yard.

Unbleached Muslin, good quality 50c for 10 yards.

Outing Flannel 8c grade at 6 1/2c. 10c grade at 8c.

In 5 to 10 yard pieces.

Bates Seersuckers in 3 to 10 yard pieces, 10c a yard. Usually sells at 12 1/2c.

F. P. PURSEL.

FROM COURT HOUSE CORRIDORS.

The following marriage licenses have been granted since our last issue.

Edwin Harrison Rupert and Miss Lola May Case, both of Bloomsburg.

John Abbott and Miss Bridget Mellinery, both of Berwick.

Yaceko Ceotey and Miss Mary Warecolich, both of Centralia.

J. L. Bower of Briarclark and Miss Carrie Hilday of Almedia.

Harvey Rhodes of Cleveland township and Miss Lizzie Loreman of Franklin township.

John Fiezere, and Miss Mary Beeze, both of Berwick.

August Shultz of Montour county and Miss Jennie Christopher of New Columbia.

Line the corn crib with wire netting and save enough corn from rats and mice to pay for this paper for ten years.

On Monday evening last, Mr. Frederick H. Wilson, a star entirely new to us, opened an engagement at the Opera House and inside of fifteen minutes after the curtain rose, Lowell theatre goers knew they were getting their money's worth. They were witnessing a faultless production of a play entitled Shadows of Greater New York. Mr. Wilson in the role of Lawrence Emmet McCarthy was the embodiment of grace, and easily bore away a generous share of recognitions. The staging of the piece was accurate and its presentation at the hands of an exceedingly competent Co. left nothing to be desired. A succession of good houses has marked the occasion of their sojourn here and they depart for Salem with the good wishes of all.

LOWELL OBSERVER.
 Mr. Wilson and Company will begin a week's engagement at the Opera House Monday night.

When you want to
Open a Bank Account,
Have a Check Cashed,
Borrow Money or
Make an Investment,
CALL ON
THE OLD RELIABLE
The Farmers National Bank

CAPITAL, \$60,000. SURPLUS \$60,000.
C. M. CREVELING, PRES. M. MILLEISEN, CASHIER.

DIRECTORS:
J. L. MOYER, GRANT HERRING, H. A. MCKILLIP,
DR. WM. M. REDER, N. U. FUNK, C. M. CREVELING,
C. A. KLEIN, DR. J. J. BROWN, C. W. RUNYON



**Evans' Top Notch
SHOES**
for Women at \$3.00.

Finest Stock—Stylish Lasts.
Expert Shoemaking.
Patent Leather or Kid.

* Smart enough to win and hold the
most fastidious. Hand Turned or
Wetted.

PRICE \$3.00.
The Progressive Shoe Store.
CHAS. M. EVANS,
CHILDREN'S SHOES.

We would call the attention of
our readers to the advertisement of
Dent & Sharpless in this issue. If
you are looking for a stock invest-
ment it will be to your interest to
see them. They handle only the
best propositions.

If you ask your dealer for some
well-known advertised remedy, be-
cause you have confidence in its
cures, do not allow yourself to be
switched off to a medicine claimed
to be "just as good," but which
you do not ask for and of which
you know nothing.

Mrs. Simon Sittler, an estimable
lady of Center township, died at
her home near Cabin Run on Tues-
day afternoon, from cancer of the
stomach, after a long and painful
illness. Her age was sixty-three
years. She is survived by her
husband and four children.

How many there are who have
been very successful in saving
money, but whose minds are as bar-
ren of anything beautiful as the hot
sands of the Sahara desert. These
people are always ready to invest
in land, stocks, or houses, but are
never able to buy books or collect a
library.

Seven years in business is our
reference. Gem Steam Laundry.

Some boys greased the trolley
rails at the north end of the river
bridge at Catawissa last Thursday
night, and it was with considerable
difficulty that the car was run over
it. There is an unpleasant punish-
ment for an act of this kind, and if
caught the boys won't think it so
funny.

There is more work than work-
men in Berwick. Reimard Brothers,
who have the contract for the con-
struction of the paint shops for the
American Car & Foundry Company
have had to import laborers from
Dauphin and Schuylkill counties,
and they are still handicapped for
want of men.

A number of young men of town
are planning for a dance to be held
in Irvin's Hall, Catawissa, Thurs-
day night of next week. Oppen-
heim's Wilkes-Barre Orchestra has
been engaged, and the affair prom-
ises to be a delightful one. Alfred
Armstrong and Louis Buckalew
are making the arrangements.

Cigars. The Sweet Yaras are
the finest in Bloomsburg for a 5c.
smoke, try them, at Mercer's Drug
and Book Store.

The Frederick H. Wilson Stock
Company will appear here all next
week. The plays to be presented
are as follows: "Shadows of Greater
New York," "True Born Ameri-
can," "For Her Child's Sake,"
"Woman's Honor," "Beyond the
Atlantic," "Woman the Cause of
it all," and "An Irish American
Gent."

The ladies of the Lutheran church
of Bloomsburg will conduct an eat-
ing stand on the fair ground during
the fair, on the right side of the
ground a few stands from the en-
trance. They will serve a good
lunch with bean soup and coffee
for 25c. A good lunch with
coffee for 15c. or bean soup and
coffee for 15c.

Box papers from 10c. to 50c. at
Mercer's Drug and Book Store.

Announcement of the engage-
ment of David Leopold of Milton
and Miss Sadie Goldschmidt of Mt.
Carmel, has been made. Mr. Leo-
pold is a prominent merchant of
Milton and Miss Goldschmidt, one
of Mt. Carmel's most popular and
attractive young women. She is a
sister of Mrs. B. A. Gidding of
town, and frequently visits here.

It is plainly useless to have things
or services for sale unless the public
shall be informed about it, says the
Philadelphia Record. Of all ways
of making an impression on the
public mind the newspaper an-
nouncement must be the most ef-
fective, because it reaches the
largest number, and those who
read it are in search of information.

Bicycles. New ones for \$25.00
and they are worth looking at, at
Mercer's Drug and Book Store.

The greatest car shortage in the
history of the country is a pre-
diction coming from Chicago con-
cerning the business of the railroads
for this autumn. Vice-president
Brown, of the Lake Shore road,
says that line is in urgent need of
1500 more box cars for daily use.
This speaks well for the business of
the country, but after last year's
experience it would seem as though
the railroads ought to be prepared
for this year's rush.

CASORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the
Signature
of *Chas. H. Pritchard*

PURELY PERSONAL

A. H. Edgar, of the "Argus" Benton, was
in town on Monday.

Miss Carrie Brown, of Hartsboro, has been
the guest of friends in town the past week.

Boyd Yetter, proprietor of the Mainville
Hotel, attended to business in town on Sat-
urday.

B. Frank Reice of E-py, has returned
home from a trip through Maryland, Vir-
ginia and West Virginia.

Rohr McHenry and Ex-sheriff J. B. Mc-
Henry of Benton were among the up creek
visitors in town on Saturday.

Rev. R. H. Sawtell, pastor of the Christian
Church at Benton, Stillwater and Blooms-
burg is in Philadelphia this week, attending
the convention of the church.

Rev. Dr. Hemingway assisted at the
installation services of Rev. W. C. Mc-
Cormack as pastor of Grove Presbyterian
Church at Danville on Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde DeWitt are visiting
relatives in town. Mr. DeWitt has charge of
large electric power plant at Atlantic City.
They will remain here until after the fair.

The fond father sometimes spoils
a good farmer in making a poor
doctor, lawyer or clerk out of his
son.

Economy in the use of lumber is
being preached up and down the
width and breadth of the land. A-
mong others who are affected by the
growing shortage are the railroads,
who use 110,000,000 ties every
year merely to renew those worn
out and decayed.

Second hand bicycles, some good
bargains at Mercer's Drug and
Book Store.

Extensive improvement to their
store will soon be made by H. J.
Clark & Son. The brick walls be-
tween their present room and that
occupied by shoe dealer Chas. Evans
is to be removed and they will oc-
cupy the entire floor. They will
also add a new 32x70 foot salesroom
on the second floor. The front will
be of plate glass. The store when
completed will be one of the most
up-to-date in Central Penna.

WANTED—A TRUSTWORTHY GENTLEMAN
or lady in each county to manage business for
an old established house of solid financial stand-
ing. A straight, bona fide weekly salary of
\$18.00 paid by check each Monday with all ex-
penses direct from headquarters. Money ad-
vanced for expenses. Enclose addressed en-
velope. Manager, 360 Caxton Building, Chicago,
Illinois. 10-1 10t.

The Pennsylvania Canal, includ-
ing that portion which passes
through Bloomsburg, is likely to
change hands in the near future, al-
though who the parties are that
contemplate buying the waterway
has not been made known. From
thoroughly reliable source it is
learned that negotiations are under
way for the sale of this division of
the canal and that the sale will like-
ly be effected in the near future.

Clyde Keller, who during the
past season covered short stop for
the Friendship Fire Company ball
team, nearly cut three of his toes
off Saturday morning. Placing his
foot on a lath, which he was going
to cut in two, he brought the hatchet
down with considerable force, but
it struck his left foot cutting through
the shoe and almost severing three
of his toes. He was removed to
Dr. Bierman's office where the in-
jury was dressed.

A unique case in connection with
the enforcement of the Sunday laws
in Philadelphia may have a far-
reaching effect. An agent of the
Sabbath Association, who has been
active in procuring the prosecution
of persons doing business on Sun-
day, was in turn prosecuted for
working for wages on that day.
The justice considered the matter
carefully and decided that the man
was as truly a violator of the law
as any of the men who had been
fined through his exertions, and he
therefore imposed upon him a
similar penalty. It will be inter-
esting to learn the opinion of the
court when the case comes up on an
appeal.

One of the youngest, if not the
youngest firemen in the state is
John R. Townsend Jr. son of Harry
Townsend, and a grand son of May-
or John R. Townsend. Ever since
the little fellow has been able to
walk it has been his wont to be
with the "Friendlies" at their
quarters at the Town Hall, and he
has always been a general favorite
with the boys. The Company for
several years has looked upon John
as their mascot, and four months
ago he was elected to full member-
ship in the company. The little
fellow was in the height of his
glory on Tuesday when, garbed in
a company uniform, he accompan-
ied the fire laddies to Allentown,
and will parade with them to-day.
John is but eight years old. While
away he will be under the care of
William Webb.

The moderate price at which I furnish lenses
has caused some to question the quality and
accuracy of the goods. I want to say that I
supply only Baush & Lomb lenses of first qual-
ity, and there are none better. I keep in stock
almost every combination of spherical and
cylindrical lenses, lenses which you have been
told were only made to your order. I keep these
for my own patients and you can have the bene-
fit of the low prices at which buying them in
quantities allows me to sell them. Bring your
broken lens for a duplicate if your lenses were
not originally supplied by me.
H. W. CHAMPLIN, M. D.,
Bloombsburg, Pa.

THAT NEW DRESS.

You can select from this showing of the newest Dress
Materials and save money on the purchase of it beside. Ow-
ing to changes in our business we issue a *Cash Money Order*
for 5 cents on every even dollars worth of goods you buy.
We redeem these cash money orders in lots of 20; either in
cash or merchandise.

Is 50c. Worth Saving on Every Dollar? We Think It Is.

All Wool Melrose

In black and colors, 50c yd.
45in. all wool yarn dyed
Serges black and colors 62c yd.
All wool Tweeds in 4 colors at
1.00 yd. 56in. mixed suitings
1.00 yd. 50in. all wool chevi-
ots 75c yd. 50in. all wool
Venetian 75c yd. 50in. all
wool broadcloth 1.00 yd. 54in.
Panama suitings 1.25 yd.

Furs, Furs,

The best showing of Furs
we have ever made is now
ready for you. You know the
class of fine furs we carry.
They're the best for the re-
spective grades and priced
moderately. We show them
from 85c to \$50.00 a piece.
You will get better furs from
this lot than usual, made from
selected skins; fine workman-
ship and correct styles. Low
prices.

Elite Petticoats

Another lot of these on sale
this week. Priced from 3.50
to 1.00 each, no strings per-
fect fitting. Also the B. S. K.
skirt from 2.50 to 1.00 each.
They're the best made goods
and the best for the prices.
See these two makes of skirts.

Ostrich Feathers.

Are one of the leading
trimmings on the hats we
offer you. A lot of these one
fourth less than prevailing
prices—prices range from 2.00
to 12.00 each. See them.

Millinery

That's right up to now in
style. All the newest effects
and combinations. The pro-
duct of our own work room.

Outing Hats

In big assortment. Felt
shapes and Beavers of all
styles.

Separate Dress Skirts.

You will find all the newest
styles here and priced less
than usual. Come and see
them.

Linens, Linens

Come and see the values
we offer in good all pure linen
table damask. See the 50c.
75c. 1.00, 1.25, 1.40, 1.85, 2.00
yard grades, note the quality
and patterns. All pure linen.

Waistings

An extra large line of the
newest waist materials are
ready for your selection. See
them.

Fleeced Underwear

Complete line of ladies' and
children's. Children's vests
from 5c and upwards. Child-
ren's union suits 25c and 50c.
Ladies' vests 25c and 50c.
Ladies' union suits 50c and
upwards. Ladies' fleeced
skirts 50c. Ladies' fleeced
corset covers 50c. Children's
vests and pants all sizes 25c
each.

H. J. CLARK & SON.



New Shoes for Women.

The Gibson Girl

Built to Sell for \$3.00,

OUR PRICE
(\$2.50)
PER PAIR.

A Soft, Black, Kid Skin, genuine welted or
turned soles. Once you have made their
acquaintance you will wear no other.

Also the largest and most complete line of
SCHOOL SHOES in the County.

F. D. DENTLER.

**Overheard In
Town Yesterday**

"Hello! John, how is your cold
this morning?"

"All gone, thank you."

"Why, how is that? Yesterday
you were in bed with a cold which
threatened to develop into pneu-
monia."

"Oh, I bought a bottle of Rish-
ton's COLD-CURE and I am now
entirely well."

"Don't it upset your stomach?"

"No indeed, and it is so pleasant
to take."

"How much is it?"

"Only 25 cents a bottle."

"Thank you for telling me about
it, I will go right down to Rish-ton's
Drug Store and get a bottle."

W. S. RISHTON,

Market Square Pharmacist.

TALK NO. 48.
FOR WEDDING GIFTS.

There is nothing so welcome and
appropriate as something in our line.
If you select the Gift from our
Stock, you'll be sure you have bought
something fashionable and worthy, and
what is more, you will have saved
money.

No extra charge for engraving.

Geo. W. Hess,
OPTICIAN AND JEWELER, BLOOMSBURG, PENNA.

A school of journalism is to be
founded in New York, the publish-
er of the *World* having subscribed
a large sum for this purpose. The
notions of Mr. Pulitzer may be
commendable, but there appears to
be no special need of such a school,
when we take into consideration the
fact that every community now has
scores of people who know just how
to run a newspaper.

Blessings from thousands of fair
lips will be showered upon the
Reading Railroad for its order to
trainmen to carefully wipe the hand
rails of passenger coaches just
previous to each stop, that hands
and gloves may not be soiled by the
grime. It is a policy that might
well be generally adopted, and the
wonder is that it was not long ago
put in operation.

KEEPING HOUSE FOR THE BRAIN.

The brain is an exacting tenant. Its house
must be kept clean and fresh or there will be
trouble with the landlord. The brain needs
a constant supply of good, wholesome food.
"It", the new cereal, tastes good, and sup-
plies the nourishment needed, because "It"
is made from brain strengthening grains, in-
vigorates the tired system and kindles ac-
tivities. You will like "It" at any meal.
Grocers sell "It". 2-12 1y

P. M. REILLY,
Practical Plumber, Steam, Gas and
Hot Water Fitter.

Steam and Hot Water Heating. Lead Burn-
ing. Sanitary Plumbing of all Descrip-
tions. All Work Guaranteed.

Estimates Cheerfully Furnished.
438 CENTRE STREET, BELL PHONE,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THE SULTAN'S ARMY.

It Is a Fighting Machine of Remarkable Power.

Composed of Regulars, Redifs and Half Trained Militia from Europe, Asia and Africa and Numbers 1,500,000 Men.

Say what you will of the sultan's soldiers—save that they are not brave—and it will probably be true. Call them "squat, heavy, dirty, sloppy, ragged, bearded, Allah-inspired invincibles;" it is even so. Or call them "nerve-looking fellows, lithe, agile, erect and prompt, every inch the soldier;" you are no less in the right. Call them well-disciplined, temperate, childishly obedient; no one will contradict you. But you might as well have said that they are insubordinate, fanatical and bloodthirsty. The one is as true as the other, says the Boston Transcript.

The fact is, the Turkish army is homogeneous in but one respect—its religion. All are Mussulmans. No Christian dog is suffered to fight under the green banner of the prophet. For the rest you have all the Moslem races of the hither east—Albanians, Circassians, Syrians, Arabs, Negroes, Osmanlis or true Turks—messing it together. But it is not nationality alone that makes the Turkish army so exceedingly "various." It is the world-wide contrast between the separate branches of the service. The Nizam, or regular army, is to the wild squadrons of the Hamadli cavalry as Kipling's "Fuzzy-Wuzzie" to the "British Infanterie." In between the two comes a different sort of body from either—the Redifs, or Reserves, the backbone of the army.

Every male Moslem serves in the Turkish army from the time he is 20 until the time he is 40—unless he can get out of it. This he stands a fair chance of doing. Exemptions are made pretty freely for a variety of reasons. Constantinopolitans are excused in a body, and after them all those who can show that for physical or family reasons they are unfit to serve. The rest, who can find no excuse, serve



EDHEM PASHA.
(Commander of the Turkish Troops in European Provinces.)

for years in the regular line and the remaining two or three as active reserves on unlimited leave, subject to recall in case of vacancies. The six years up, the time-expired man becomes one of the great army of reserves. He may go back to his sheep-pen and his opium garden. But for eight years he is at all times liable to be called out to fight by imperial decree. Theoretically he is called out every other year for a month's instruction. But as a matter of fact the condition of the exchequer prevents this.

At the close of the eighth year the Turkish soldier passes to the militia, or Mustahfiz, or Landsturm. He is now 34 years of age, which, for a toiling peasant, is middle-aged, and he is not so agile as he once was. So he is rarely called upon to go into the field, being reserved for local or frontier defense. None the less, there is nothing to prevent his being pressed into actual service in the event of real war.

As for the men who escape conscription, even they do not altogether evade military duty. Such of them at least as are able-bodied must drill once a week in their own homes under the tutelage of a member of the Redifs. They learn the manual of arms, tactics and target practice, so that in case of need, they, too, may be added to the Turkish forces.

Last of all comes the Turkish irregulars—Khurds and Arabs and the like, tribes too wild to be brought under formal discipline. They are organized into the Hamadli cavalry, named in honor of the sultan, permitted to live in their own places and in time of war let loose upon the enemy.

The man who goes into the regular army is temporarily un-Turked. He "learns to keep his rifle and himself just so." His uniform—plain blue tunic, blue trousers, tucked into top boots, red fez—is speckless. His canvas knapsack is blindingly white. His Mauser repeater slopes over his shoulder at precisely the right angle. His step is brisk, elastic. In short, he is a model of a modern soldier man.

An Idea Worth Imitating.
Newly-married couples in England are now honored with cooperative gifts. When a couple are about to marry, their friends club together, combine the cash which they intend to invest in presents, and give them a choice selection of useful or handsome presents. There are no duplicates, no trash, and there is no worry about the right articles to choose.

Traveling Is Cheap in Japan.
Low fares prevail on the railroads of Japan. This is because about one-half of them are owned and run by the government.

THE PATHFINDER SECT.

Its Followers Are Vegetarians, Have a Strange Religion and Live in a Colony.

Judge Edward Wallace Conable, known as the founder of the original vegetarian colony in Roswell, Col., a number of years ago, has just bought 8,000 acres of rough land near Rogers, Ark., and founded an original colony of non-meat eaters. Outside of this feature there are others which commend the colony to those seeking things curious. Any man who eats anything but breakfast food in original packages for his morning meal is banished from the colony, and one who swears or chews



EDWARD WALLACE CONABLE.
(Noted Jurist Who Now Is Head of the "Pathfinders.")

tobacco must forfeit his citizenship, and lo and behold, the man who looks upon a woman and loves her at sight is doomed to everlasting disgrace.

The most extraordinary feature of the colony is that not even a snake may be killed upon the premises. If one is sick, they fast. The services of no physicians are needed or accepted. Often when the judge himself feels disease and sickness approaching he leaves off eating even a simple fare and starves out the approaching illness.

No meats of any kind are eaten by the followers of Conable. No breakfast is eaten except raw products, such as whole wheat, sliced tomatoes, etc. As a rule, the members of the colony do not eat any morning meal at all. Conable himself says that he never eats a meal of cooked food.

Their religion is likewise extraordinary. Conable says:

"The Pathfinder (name of sect) does not believe in the existence of a personal God. It believes that God is the universal life force that permeates every living thing. It believes that it is possible for man to so perfect himself physically as to come in absolute harmony with the soul and live eternally in flesh."

This latter statement that one can live forever if proper treatment is taken of one's self is sincerely believed by many members of the colony and those who are taking up their homes on the crest of the Ozarks think that they will be here when Gabriel blows his horn. At least they profess to have such belief.

LAST JERSEY INDIAN.

He Is a Quiet, Peaceful Sort of a Fellow and Is Leading a Hermit's Life.

In a little one-room house, without windows, situated in a lonely spot on the Morris river a short distance from Norma, N. J., lives the sole survivor of the South Jersey Indians, Dan Halstead. For more than half a century this old man, shunning the ways of civilization as much as possible, has clung to the habits of his forefathers.

Halstead is not a full-blooded Indian; he is said to be a grandson of Old Shamung, a great chief, whose tribe had its



OLD DAN HALSTEAD.
(The Last Jersey Indian and the Cabin Which Is His Home.)

hunting ground along the banks of the Morris. When the white man came to South Jersey he found many open spaces and clearings along the streams, used by the Indians for raising corn. The settlers took possession of this part and soon killed off the bear and deer so that the Indians were compelled to take to their canoes and float down the lower bay.

But Old Shamung, or as he was known in 1800, "Basket Jim," refused to abandon the hunting ground of his people and settled down on a flat once the site of an Indian village, and began to make baskets for a living. He died in 1802 on the Clark place, near Norma.

The grandson of the old chief, Dan Halstead, has lived pretty much the same kind of life. He is a quiet, peaceful sort of a fellow without kith or kin and the only living friend he has in the world is his dog, Prince, a mongrel, and his sole companion. Every Saturday he makes a trip on foot to Vineland, eight miles away. He raises a few vegetables in a little truck garden of his own, all the work being done by hand. He spends the remainder of his time fishing.



BLACK FOREST WEDDING.

Bride Wore a Head-Dress and Gown Which Proved a Surprise to Foreign Guests.

We were lucky enough to be present at the wedding of a rich peasant girl of the province of St. George, in the Black forest. The bride, Greenz B., wore the wonderful head-dress which girls of that district have been married in from time immemorial; a crown, twice the height of her head and wide as her shoulders, one solid mass of tinzel flowers, beads and bright-colored glass balls like Christmas-tree ornaments. A wide starched ruff encircled her neck, and her green silk apron was half-covered with floating ribbons of every bright color. Silver-gilt chains laced her bodice, but here the splendor ended. Sober woolen stuff, warranted to wear a lifetime, and coarse, hand-knit stockings completed her visible costume.

Johann, the bridegroom, was very simple in attire, save for a red waistcoat and green tie.

Instead of a bouquet for his life's partner, he carried a large gingerbread heart



A BLACK FOREST BRIDE.

freely adorned with red and white sugar. During the marriage ceremony in the church the honest swain dropped the ring through a hole in his pocket down into his boot. He plumped down on the altar step and pulled off his boot to regain the missing emblem, quite unabashed, until the sight of the holes in his stocking, thus publicly revealed, covered him with confusion.

His soon-to-be father-in-law twitted him on this flaw in his equipment. "Sapperlot!" cried poor Johann. "Isn't it to get my stockings mended that I'm marrying your daughter?"

On some of the young women in the wedding procession we noticed flat straw hats laden with red woolen balls that suggested a dish of ripe tomatoes balanced skillfully on the head.

Plum color seems to be the favorite shade for skirts, which hang very full, and short above the ankle. A blue or green silk apron, purple woolen stockings and low-cut velvet shoes complete the Sunday attire of the well-to-do peasant.

Many yards of black fancy-bordered ribbon contribute to the adornment of the women. This ribbon must be of superior quality, as it seems to bear unimpaired the beating of sun and rain for generations.—Youth's Companion.

WORK IS DIGNIFIED.

No Woman Who Falls to Take Delight in Her Labor Can Be Called Truly Happy.

In the lap of luxury lives the woman who delights in her work. There is such a deep lying source of happiness in this pretty truth that it is grievous to realize how few comprehend its force and power.

Beautiful nature and rare art bring to their perfection a thousand things with which those who can seek to beautify their homes and adorn the persons of those they love; but that into which a woman has put her patient endeavor, her watchful care, her provident thought, and the affection which she cannot withhold from what she protects has an integral value nothing can rival.

It is a folly of follies to deplore for one's self or one's children the lack of what much money could buy, and forget the intrinsic value and joys of what it is possible to attain by one's own work.

There is an elegance and a dignity associated with the labor of the hands which in the case of a gentleman is an art, and as gracefully done as many a thing called an accomplishment.

Blessed is the mother of the well-to-do, wholly comfortable girl growing up in many thousands of American homes, that has found a way to make known to her daughter the value conferred by personal effort, with its necessary accomplishments of perseverance and self-denial. As long as this great fact is hidden from the girl's eye and understanding she is unfairly dealt with, and deprived of a great aid to happiness and healthful enjoyment of life.

Prof. Jacques Loeb, the illustrious scientist, puts the pleasure of workmanship foremost among human joys. Abel Stevens, in the "Life of Mme. de Staël," says: "Labor is the law of happiness."—Chicago Tribune.

RIGHT KIND OF GIRL.

This Writer Tries to Prove That the Undemonstrative Maid Always Is Sincere.

The girl who gives expression to her love with her eyes, and in her actions rather than with her tongue, is more apt to be sincere than the maiden who is very demonstrative of her affection. "Silence is the chastest blossom of love," once wrote Heine, the famous lyric poet and his words can be commended to the notice of men who are inclined to doubt a woman's love because she lacks that effusiveness so characteristic of the sentimental girl.

There is a certain type of lover who is never content unless his sweetheart assures him, at intervals of a few minutes, that he is the dearest fellow in existence; that the world would be a dreary place without him; that she could not possibly live without him, and that she loves him better than anything and everybody in the wide, wide world.

Such assurances, of course, may be made with all sincerity, but the possibilities are that they are not. Earnest and enduring love is usually silent and undemonstrative. A gentle pressure of the hand, and a kind, loving look, full of consideration and meaning, are far more eloquent than words, and, in the majority of cases, much more sincere. It is seldom that a man makes a mistake in the choice of a wife when he judges her love and affection by her actions toward him, which, in the words of the old proverb: "Speak louder than words."

Language in love is often used only to deceive, and the more beautiful and polished the language is, the more deceitful the man or woman. Silence is far better than unmeaning words, and more becoming to a woman. The lover of the undemonstrative girl should remember that it is against her nature to be otherwise; and if he be observant, he will find more happiness in these silent tokens than in volumes of talk.

Perhaps it is because the silent girl is somewhat overshadowed at times by her effusive sister, who is never at a loss for gushing words and voluble expressions of affection, that men are inclined to think she is cold and loveless. It only needs a little close study of the undemonstrative girl to show how unjust is such a thought. She may appear somewhat cold, and even at times cause doubts and fears to arise in the mind of the one who has won her consent to be his wife. But such fears are groundless, for the undemonstrative girl gives her love once and for all time.—N. Y. Weekly.

LATEST BELT DESIGNS.

Soft Folded Leather Is a Prominent Feature in the Newest French Productions.

There has never been a wider latitude in styles of belts than at present, both as regards material and width. One may be in fashion with a very wide belt (this is the fancy of the hour in Paris) with a very narrow one or with the popular width from one to two inches. The new feature in leather belts is the broad crush belt of soft leather, one style is laid in several plaits and fastened with a gold harness buckle. A soft, unlined belt of calf comes in widths of three and four inches, and has



NOVELTY IN BELTS.

the effect of a crushed fabric belt. The broad leather belt with three straps and harness buckles is another candidate for popularity. Black, white, red, green, blue, tan and gray are the colors in which these belts are shown. A soft crushed belt of kid is made nearly five inches wide, and in bodice effect. For steel and jet studded belts, a renewed favor is predicted, and in metal girdles the large variety of new designs points to an increasing demand. The one illustrated is in part nouveau design, the fabric belt is caught at intervals with enamel ornaments, and has a buckle to match, the third cut shows one of the new folded leather belts.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Fighting the Carpet Bug.

To exterminate carpet bugs take three ounces of common salt, one ounce of alum, one ounce of chloride of zinc. Make a solution with two quarts of water, and let it stand one night in a covered vessel. Next morning pour the liquid off the drugs. Dilute with two quarts of water and sprinkle the edges of the carpet for a distance of ten or 12 inches from the wall. The bugs will leave and the carpet will not be injured.

A Common Mistake.

Most men mistake a little applause for an encore.—Chicago Daily News.

"I've Lost Ten Pounds"

A man says, "Look at this." And he over-laps his coat to show how loose it is. There are some people who can lose fat to advantage, but the loss of flesh is due to the accepted evidences of failing health. As flesh-making processes begin in the stomach, so naturally when there is loss of flesh we look first to the stomach. And the cause is generally found to be disease of the stomach and digestive tracts, resulting in loss of nutrition and consequent physical weakness.



Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery restores the lost flesh by curing diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition, and enabling the perfect digestion and assimilation of food from which flesh and strength are made.

"My wife was for five years troubled with indigestion of stomach and bowels, bloating and severe pain at times during dinner," writes Mr. J. Milton Unger, of McConnellburg, Pa. "After heart was affected, and she took a purgative every few days but only received temporary relief. She got very poor in flesh and I bought one bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery from our druggist and after taking it she said she felt like a new woman. Has no more trouble with stomach and bowels, and has no pain nor bloating. Has gained fifteen pounds in weight."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation and biliousness.

PROSPEROUS YEAR FOR FARMERS.

Good Crops and High Prices—Hay \$14 to \$16 Per Ton.

Taking into consideration the prolific season and the prevailing prices for produce the present year, like last, would seem to be a prosperous one for farmers. Never have prices for all the commodities of the farm remained so high.

Wheat, it is true, at 80 cents, the present price, is a good way from a dollar per bushel, which is a sort of an unrealized dream with every farmer, yet with potatoes at fifty cents per bushel, butter at 25 cents, eggs at 30 cents per dozen and other things in proportion the loss on wheat, if any, is readily counterbalanced by profits elsewhere.

A considerable quantity of hay has come to town during the last few days selling at \$14 to \$16 per ton. Danville News.

MANAGER WANTED.

Trustworthy lady or gentleman to manage business in this county and adjoining territory for well and favorably known House of solid financial standing. \$20.00 straight cash salary and expenses, paid each Monday by check direct from headquarters. Expense money advanced; position permanent. Address Manager, 610 Menon Building Chicago, Ill. 9-10 1st.

Constables Win Important Case.

Monday morning Judge Savidge of Northumberland County, handed down a decision in the case of Constable Michael O'Leary against the county, finding for O'Leary. The latter's case was a test, backed by the constables. These officials have been receiving fifteen cents for each name and six cents mileage when serving court subpoenas. They claim fifty cents for the first name; fifteen for each additional and ten cents mileage, dating from several years back and this the court awards them. It is said no appeal will be taken. Thousands of dollars in constables fees are involved.

THE STATE AT A GLANCE.

—The Pettebone colliery of the Delaware Lackawanna and Western Company, near Wilkesbarre was closed down yesterday indefinitely. The colliery employs 725 men, who, owing to the restricted output, will not be able to find work at any other collieries of the company.

—Despondent on account of failing health, Levi H. Moser, a well-known resident of Easton committed suicide on Monday by drinking carbolic acid. He took the poison mixed in a glass of sherry.

—In the Shickshinny—Nanticoke foot ball game played at Shickshinny on Saturday, Evan J. Williams, Jr., of Nanticoke had his collar bone broken. Mr. Williams was making a tackle when the accident occurred. The bone is broken close to the neck.

—The Shamokin Trolley Company has obtained right of way through Thorptown for its new line to Sunbury, the Shamokin Mt. Carmel Electric Company having forfeited its franchise at Thorptown, and is now tearing up its tracks.

Surveyors for the Shamokin company are expected to lay out a route to Sunbury this week. It is likely the route will take in Sabers farm, where a large race track, clubhouse and stables will be built, and a place made suitable for the holding of county fairs.

—The Allentown fair was a tremendous success this year. The attendance during four days was 200,000, the receipts were \$50,000 and 500 barrels of beer were drunk. The success is no doubt reckoned on the last item.

Edict Against Whiskey and Tobacco.

Railroads throughout the country are waging war against intoxicating liquors used by employees who are engaged in operating the lines. The fight has gone forth generally that employees who drink or frequent places where liquors are sold are not safe to trust the lives of patrons or with the valuable property transported by the railroads. The rules which have recently been inaugurated against the use of tobacco are not so stringent as those against liquor, but generally they prescribe tobacco while on duty and when about stations. As for the cigarette, the order against it is almost as severe as that against whiskey. The rule is being strictly enforced.

Ignorance is the Mother of Mistakes.

blunders and bumbles—the most expensive thing in this foolish world. There are millions of poor persons who might have been rich but for their blunders, and hundreds in their graves who might have been alive had they used Dr. David Kennedy's new medicine Cal-cura Solvent, when they were first taken sick. Write to the Cal-cura Company, Roundout, N. Y., for a book and free sample bottle.

No More Pennies.

No more pennies are to be made by the United States mint at Philadelphia for at least a year, unless a special order is issued from the United States Treasury. In the last five years, 3,000,000,393 pennies have been shipped from the Philadelphia mint.

THE POINT THAT TELLS

is not what you say about a thing but what the thing is itself. "It" the cereal that tastes good, does it's own talking. "It" is made from nutritious, strength-giving, brain helping grains. "It" offers a satisfying argument to people who want a palatable, invigorating, tissue making food. "It" gives them what they desire. One dish makes you want another. Eat "It" at any meal. Grocers sell "It". 2-12 1y

The Genuine
Rogers Bros.
"1847"

Spoons, Forks, Knives, etc., have all the qualities in design, workmanship and finish of the best sterling silver, at one-fourth to one-eighth the cost.

Much of the sterling now on the market is entirely too thin and light for practical use, and is far inferior in every way to "Silver Plate that Wears."

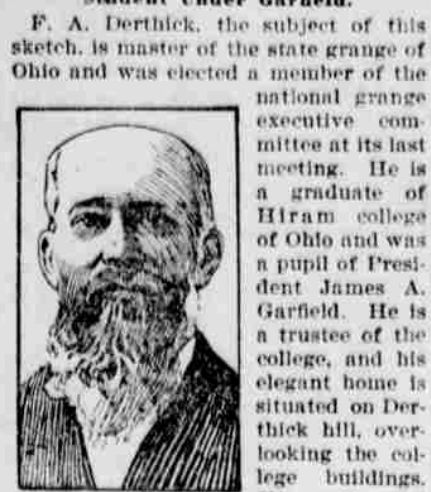
Ask your dealer for "1847 Rogers Bros." Avoid substitutes. Our full trademark is "1847 Rogers Bros." look for it. Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Before buying write for our little book No. 6. INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO., Successors to MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO., Meriden, Conn.

THE GRANGE

Conducted by J. W. DARROW,
Press Correspondent New York State
Grange

F. A. DERTHICK.

Master Ohio State Grange and a
Student Under Garfield.



F. A. DERTHICK.

Mr. Dertick, the subject of this sketch, is master of the state grange of Ohio and was elected a member of the national grange executive committee at its last meeting. He is a graduate of Hiram college of Ohio and was a pupil of President James A. Garfield. He is a trustee of the college, and his elegant home is situated on Dertick hill, overlooking the college buildings. His wife and five children are graduates of the same institution. Mr. Dertick is one of the prosperous farmers of the Buckeye State who find time between planting and harvesting and harvesting and planting to devote considerable time to the agitation of those reforms which the grange believes will work to the betterment of the farmers as a class. He resides at Mentor. He has a reputation as an orator and a writer, as well as a student of scientific farming. He has been connected for a number of years with the state agricultural department in the capacity of lecturer at farmers' institutes and in this manner has attained a wide reputation in his own state as a leader in advanced ideas on technical farming. He has also studied the social and educational problems of the rural communities. He is one of the strong members of the state and national grange.

TENT WORMS.

A Legal Warfare to Be Waged on
These Pests by the Grange.

Dutchess county (N. Y.) Patrons are going to deal with the tent worms legally. All the granges in that county are to be asked to endorse the following act, which will be presented to the next state legislature for its approval and enactment into law:

An act for the destruction of tent worms and their nests or tents within the county of Dutchess.

Commissioners of highways in each town within the county of Dutchess shall at such time or times in each year as may be necessary destroy tent worms which be necessary destroy tent worms within their towns or tents in the trees on the public highways in their respective towns, and they may purchase all torches, implements or materials necessary and proper for such purpose, the cost of which, with the compensation of the highway commissioners at the rate of \$2 per day each for the time spent on said work, shall be a town charge. The owner or occupant of all lands within the county of Dutchess at such time or times in each year as may be necessary and when the presence of such tent worms in the trees upon his land become apparent shall destroy the same with their nests or tents.

A Center of Communication.
The Patrons of the Order in Pennsylvania have a sort of clearing house for surplus produce, which is in charge of Mr. S. B. Day of Washington, Pa. He styles it a "center of communication."

Patrons in any part of the state can write to the manager of the central bureau and give him the quantity of surplus products which they have for sale in their section. The central bureau, being in communication with all sections of the state, is enabled to inform such parties where there may be a shortage of like articles and place them in communication with parties desiring the things which they have to sell. In other words, this bureau puts the producers and the consumers in communication with each other and they then transact their own business with one another.

There are numerous ways in which such a central bureau can be of service to Patrons of the Order and it seems to be a most excellent idea.

Grange Literature.

The printed page is doing good work for the grange these days. Not only are the newspapers devoting much more space than formerly to the grange, but the state grange organizations, through the masters, lecturers and secretaries, are preparing and disseminating grange information by circulars, pamphlets and bulletins more widely than ever. This is well. The Order will feel the beneficial effects thereof in increased membership and in a better understanding of its principles and of what it is accomplishing for the farmers of the country. So far as our observation extends, the Michigan state grange leads its sister organizations in the effective use of grange literature.

National Lecturer's Topics.

The topics announced by National Lecturer Bachelder for September to December, inclusive, are the following:

September.—What farm crops are the most profitable in this locality?

October.—What influence has home life upon the young in the formation of character?

November.—What influence has the grange in the formation of character?

December.—What should be the relation of the grange and church?

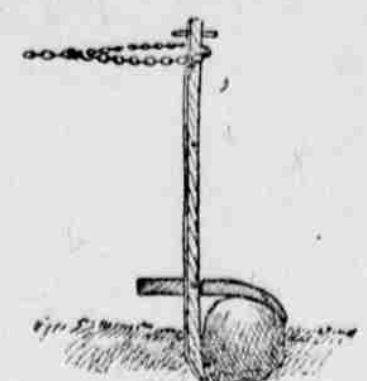
Ceres, Pomona and Flora can find ample employment in promoting esthetic notions about the adornment of our lawns and outbuildings. A community filled with beautiful homes has a high financial rating, to say nothing of the esthetic.

ROAD AND FARM IMPROVEMENT

STARTING LARGE STONES.

A Task That Is Quite Simple, Although It Seems to Puzzle Many Hard Workers.

Half-buried stones of medium size are hard to get out, as the soil is packed around them and no good hold can be had with the hands. For starting them out, nothing is so good as a cant-hook,



STRONG STONE HOOK.

like the one shown. It is much like those used for logs, but should have an extra strong handle with pin or ring at the top. To save wear the lower end should be faced with iron plates screwed on. The hook iron can easily be made by anyone used to working at a forge. I catch the hook at some corner or nook of the stone, and roll it out upon the stone boat without any hard lifting.—C. H. Gowdy, in Farm and Home.

PROGRESS IN FLORIDA.

Laws Passed by Legislature Devoting Large Sums to the Building of Roads.

In no state of the union is there greater enthusiasm among the people for building good roads than in Florida, and in no state has more good legislation favorable to road improvement been enacted during the past year. The legislature which recently adjourned enacted several general road laws. Their general purport can be gathered from the following brief statement by Senator A. S. Mann, who is state organizer for the Florida Good Roads association:

"The general public at first glance will not be prepared to grasp the importance of the present good roads laws. The act giving the internal improvement fund to good roads alone in its entirety in lands and money bequeaths to the cause not less than ten or fifteen million of dollars. In Florida, where material is abundant and cheap with little or no expensive cuts or fills to make and sand as a foundation insuring perfect drainage or readied, an immense amount of work can be done on this fund alone; but couple with this the convict money, one-half of which goes into the general revenue fund of each county, and may be used on roads if the county commissioners so wish, and the levy of a three-mill tax on all values for same purpose, and all will see that the power to make good roads has been given without stint."

Another act of the highest importance sets aside for purposes of road improvement the Indian war claims, the payment of which has been authorized by congress. From this alone the state will realize over half a million dollars.

It is an interesting fact that the average swamp land fund and the Indian war claims fund both come to the state from the national government; and now that the legislature has decided to use them for road building they are virtually national aid to road improvement. The swamp lands were granted to the state by congress about the middle of the last century. A large part of the lands have since been sold or donated to promote railroads and other internal improvements, but there are still many millions of acres of valuable land from which an immense fund can be derived, all of which is to be used for road building. The roads are not to be built by the state, but by the counties, each of which will draw from these funds in proportion to the total assessed value of its property.

This is not all the road legislation the good roads advocates of Florida want. A large and enthusiastic state good roads convention was held at Gainesville in July. Resolutions were adopted demanding the employment of convicts in road building; urging joint action of counties in building through lines of roads across the state in all directions; pledging support to candidates for office who will work for good roads; declaring for cooperation with the National Good Roads association in the work of organization; and demanding that the national government aid the states in the great work of building good roads throughout the country.

Keeping Boys on the Farm.

A prominent breeder of Short-horns claims to have found a way to keep the boys on the farm. As each boy reaches a certain age he gives him a few good pedigree females, bargaining that he is to have all the males while the boy receives all the females. The father claims that it pays him well, while the son soon finds himself with a small herd of improved animals on his hands and has no desire to leave the farm.

Clean Milking Is Important.

Pains should be taken to extract the last drop, if possible, at every milking. Not only should this be done because the milk last drawn is the richest, but that cows may be made to maintain their flow much longer when pains are taken at each milking. This is a matter of great importance to the dairyman, as it determines the profit or loss of his business. A poor man cannot afford to keep a poor cow.

FEAST OF TABERNACLES.

The feast of tabernacles which was observed by all Hebrew families this week, beginning on Monday at sunset and continuing until Tuesday at the same time is a continuation of the cycle of sacred days which was ushered in at sunset on September 21, and with the opening of the Jewish New Year, October 1 marked the observance of the Day of Atonement. This, the most solemn of all sacred days among those of the Jewish faith, of both orthodox and reformed tendencies, was dedicated to fasting, penitence and prayer, so that through these might come a quickening of the religious and moral life. But with sunset Monday evening began the Feast of Tabernacles, the great harvest festival of Israel, whose hours are given to thanksgiving and joy. According to ancient custom, the festival extended through seven days, and was followed by a day of holy convocation, sometimes spoken of as an eighth day. Thus the present cycle of Jewish festivals will end with Atzereth, or the concluding festival, on October 13.

The feast of Booths or Tabernacles, or the feast of ingathering, is a heritage of the Jews of today from the Israel of Moses. Its observance was commanded in the time of the great leader and legislator, and throughout the centuries it has been regarded as the festival to commemorate God's protective care over his people while in the Wilderness and as a season of joy and thankfulness for the kindly fruits of the earth.

Anciently, the festival fell, as now, in the season of the harvest, when the chief fruits of the ground were gathered in, the corn, the wine and the oil. Hence, in Exodus, it is spoken of as the feast of ingathering, which is in the end of the year, when thou hast gathered in thy labors out of the field. This is implied in the name—the feast of Ingathering.

But with this commemorative season is associated a great historical event, which the Jews are enjoined to remember during the celebration of the festival and which inspires its other name, the feast of Tabernacles or Booths. Every Israelite was commanded to live in tabernacles during the feast's continuance. "Ye shall dwell in booths seven days * * * that your generations may know that I made the children of Israel to dwell in booths, when I brought them out of the land of Egypt," reads the law in Leviticus, wherefore the name, the feast of Booths and Tabernacles.

"THE STETSON 'UNCLE TOM' COMPANY."

A big feature and a taking one with pretty nearly all classes of theatre-goers is the old plantation songs and pastimes by genuine negroes, such as existed in the old South on the big plantations in Ante-Bellum times. 'Twas in the evening, when the day's work in the cotton-fields was done, and massa had gone to bed—in the darkened days of slavery, that the dusky toilers were wont to gather around their humble huts and there hold high jollity under the pale light of the moon. Almost true to nature and tradition is the plantation scenes presented by Manager Washburn of the Stetson Company in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," which is booked to appear at the Grand Opera House on Friday Oct. 9th. All the old melodies are sung in that rich plaintive voice so peculiar to the Southern darkey. Songs that our daddies sang when they went to war and songs that our mothers hummed as they rocked the babies to sleep. "The Old Folks at Home," "Swanee River," "Picking Cotton" and Stephen Foster's never dying melodies will all be rendered by a large contingent of genuine plantation darkeys, male and female. A Mississippi landing with the arrival of a cotton boat and the manner of its unloading, also genuine buck and wing dancing will be shown. In the Stetson Company, a wonderful exposition of life in the Sunny South among the slaves is given. It shows the black man in his joys and his sorrows so realistically that it is hard to imagine the spectator is not actually on the plantation. The evolution of the negro since the late unpleasantness is forcibly demonstrated in the great cake walking contest, wherein twenty dusky belles and beaux vie with each other to win the cake. The cast of white artists with the company is said to be the strongest artistically ever seen in this production, while the parade and its many novel features are, we are assured, a revelation in outside display for a company playing in opera houses.

CEMENT YOUR CELLAR.

It Costs But a Few Dollars and the Work Will Pay for Itself in a Few Weeks.

A damp cellar is an abomination and a menace to health. Cement it yourself; it need cost you only a few dollars for cement. Once experienced, you wouldn't part with this great comfort and convenience. Smooth the cellar floor, inclining it slightly toward one side and one end, if the cellar drain is at one corner. Along this side and end make a shallow rounded trench. Lay from an inch to an inch and a half of cement over the floor, making the open drain at side and end as shown in the cut. Any water that now gets into the cellar is at once carried by the open drain to the outlet drain, and there is no mud in the cellar.—Farm Journal.

Keep an account with each of your cows, and learn if they are helping to support you or not. Get returns for your care and trouble.—Epitomist.

If your cow doesn't pay for her board, let some one else board her.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Little*

A NATIONAL PROBLEM.

Solution of the Road Question Should Engage the Attention of Our Best Men.

It is claimed by some that the building of roads is strictly a local matter, that the benefits are entirely local, and that the whole expense should be borne by the local committees. This is not the view taken by the most progressive countries of Europe. There the building and maintenance of roads is one of the important functions of government. France, Germany and Switzerland are covered by a network of the finest roads in the world. As a result, the western half of Europe is the pleasure ground of the world. The revenue derived from tourists is one of the principal sources of income for people of nearly all classes. But without these good roads this revenue could never be secured.

The aim of the people in those countries is to make their grand mountains, their beautiful lakes, their lovely valleys, their castles and monuments easily accessible by means of fine, hard, smooth roads.

What a contrast appears when we turn to our own country. We have the finest scenery in the world in the great mountains of the west, but it is practically inaccessible. Except as they get glimpses of it from car windows, the grandeur of our mountains and canyons, and the beauty of our mountain lakes, streams and valleys are a sealed book to the general traveling public. And this will always be the case so long as steep, stony mountain trails are the only means of travel beyond the railway lines. Indeed, much of our finest scenery cannot be reached, even by such trails. If the United States government, in cooperation with the states and local communities, would build great, smooth highways, making the wonders and beauties of our great west easily accessible to tourists, in a few years the tide of travel would be turned westward. Not only would millions of dollars be kept at home, but other millions would be brought to our shores by tourists from foreign lands.

But the natural attractions of our country are not the only things which are made inaccessible by the lack of good roads. Our places of historic interest are mostly in the same category. Take, for instance, Monticello, home and tomb of the immortal Jefferson. Few Americans even know where it is, much less visit it. Monticello is only three miles from the city of Charlottesville, Va., which is on two great trunk lines. Why, then, is it so little known? Because three miles of about as bad road as can be imagined lie between it and the railway station. One cannot travel over that narrow, steep, rough, muddy country road without a feeling of shame. At present an effort is being made by a small band of patriotic men and women to build what is known as the Jefferson Memorial road, to make Monticello accessible to the public, but only a beginning has been made, and they are finding it uphill work to raise funds to complete the task.

But, after all, the encouragement of travel is not the most important reason for the building of good roads. They are absolutely necessary for the prosperity and happiness of the people. The era of railroad building on a large scale is practically at an end. In the course of commercial and industrial development we have reached a point where the great problem of improving the common roads must be faced. We can no longer treat it as a local question. We have tried that for three-quarters of a century, and in nearly every section of the country the miserable results are apparent. The good roads problem will never be solved locally. It is too vast. It can be solved only by the genius, the wealth, the labor and the patriotism of the whole people. A great national movement is necessary. In cooperation of the nation, the states, the counties and the local communities lies the solution of the problem.

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It Costs But a Few Dollars and the Work Will Pay for Itself in a Few Weeks.

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Keep an account with each of your cows, and learn if they are helping to support you or not. Get returns for your care and trouble.—Epitomist.

If your cow doesn't pay for her board, let some one else board her.

158,000 Members Reported.

Patriotic Sons of America Hear of Big Gains and Elect Officers.

The biennial convention of the National Camp, Patriotic Order Sons of America, was held last week in Baltimore.

The following officers were elected: National President—J. Shindzi Krause, of Pennsylvania.

National Vice President—William H. Tilton, of New Jersey.

National Master of Forins—William E. Valenti, of Maryland.

National Secretary—F. E. Stees of Pennsylvania.

National Treasurer—F. P. Spiese, of Pennsylvania.

National Assistant Secretary—C. H. Stees, of Pennsylvania.

National Chaplain—Rev. D. E. Ruple, of Lock Haven, Pa.

National Conductor—John L. Dill, of Ohio.

National Inspector—E. W. Alexander, of Virginia.

National Guard—Henry W. Ray, of Kentucky.

Atlantic City was decided upon as the place for the next biennial convention.

According to the statistical report of the national secretary, the membership of the order during the last year has been increased by 10,000. The total membership is now 158,000.

Debarred, Even if Elected.

From the legal papers filed at Harrisburg last week, setting forth the candidates on the various State tickets, it appears that the two candidates for Judge of Superior Court on the Socialist ticket are a carpenter and a publisher, respectively. Even if they were elected they could not serve on the bench, because they are not members of any bar.

THE ROYAL MONTH AND THE ROYAL DISEASE.—Sudden changes of weather are especially trying, and probably to none more so than to the scrofulous and consumptive. The progress of scrofula during a normal October is commonly great. We never think of scrofula—its lumps, cutaneous eruptions and wasting of the bodily substance—without thinking of the great good many sufferers from it have derived from Hood's Sarsaparilla, whose radical and permanent cures of this one disease are enough to make it the most famous medicine in the world. There is probably not a city or town where Hood's Sarsaparilla has not proved its merit in more homes than one, in arresting and completely eradicating scrofula, which is almost as serious and as much to be feared as its near relative,—consumption.

He woos the muse when full of booze,
This poet most confusing.
He woos the muse, and airs his views,
More wooing than amusing.

The Third Thing. Dr. Agnew's cure for the Heart will do two things. It will relieve in 30 minutes and cure every disease of the heart and secondly it will enrich the blood. Now the heart steps in and owing to its new strength pumps an increased supply of this rich, red blood to the nerves and thus feeds them, which is the third thing necessary in curing by this new process, heart disease or nervousness.—15
Sold by C. A. Kleim.

The nursery is one sort of bawl room.

Life's a Burden.—If the stomach is not right, is there Nausea? Is there Constipation? Is the Tongue Coated? Are you Light-Headed? Do you have Sick Headache? Any and all of these denote Stomach and Liver Disorder. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills act quickly and will cure most stubborn and chronic cases. 40 in a vial for 25 cents.—10
Sold by C. A. Kleim.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed an auditor by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the funds in the hands of John C. Wolf, administrator of the estate of Samuel S. Lowry, late of Madison township, deceased, will sit at the office of John C. Freese in the town of Bloomsburg, on Tuesday Nov. 3, 1903, at 9 o'clock a. m. to perform the duties of his appointment, when and where all parties interested in the fund in the hands of the administrator of said deceased will appear and prove the same or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund. EDWARD J. FLYNN, Auditor.

CHARTER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania, on October 12th, 1903, by J. F. Walsh, T. E. Hyde and W. Scott Adler, under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to provide for incorporation and regulation of certain corporations" approved April 29th, 1874 and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called the "Butterless Suspenders Company" the character and object of which is the manufacture and sale of suspenders for that purpose to have, possess and enjoy, all the rights, benefits and privileges of said Act of Assembly and supplements thereto. C. W. MILLER, solicitor.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Mrs. Kat's Building, Court House Alley,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office—Bloomsburg Nat'l Bank Bldg., 2d floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, INSURANCE AND
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Office, in Townsend's Building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FREEZE & HARMAN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office on Centre Street, first door below
Opera House.

A. N. YOST,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Ent Building, Court House Square,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. A. McKILLIP,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Columbian Building, 2d Floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

RALPH R. JOHN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Hartman Building, Market Square
Bloombsurg, Pa.

IKELER & IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office back of Farmers' National Bank,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

CLYDE CHAS. YETTER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, P.
Office in Ent's Building.

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office, Corner of Third and Main Sts
CATAWISSA, PA.

CLINTON HERRING,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office with Grant Herring,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Will be in Orangeville Wednesday of each week.

WILLIAM C. JOHNSTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in Wells' Building over J. G. Wells' Hardware Store, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Will be in Millville on Tuesdays.

H. MONTGOMERY SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office—Ent building, over Farmers National Bank,
11-16-99

EDWARD FLYNN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, PA.
Office Liddick building, Locust avenue

H. BIERMAN, M. D.
HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE HOURS: Office & Residence, 4th St.
10 a. m. to 2 p. m., 6:30 to 8 p. m.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. S. JOHN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office and residence, 410 Main St.
7-30-19 BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. J. BROWN, M. D.
THE EYE A SPECIALTY.
Eyes tested and fitted with glasses.
No Sunday work.
311 Market St., Bloomsburg, Pa.
Hours:—10 to 8 Telephone.

DR. M. J. HESS,
DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,
Crown and bridge work

SPECIALTY,
Corner Main and Centre Streets.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Columbia & Montour Telephone connection.

DR. W. H. HOUSE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Office Barton's Building, Main below Marke
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

All styles of work done in a superior manner
all work warranted as represented.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.
by the use of Gas, and free of charge when
artificial teeth are inserted.
To be open all hours during the day.

C. WATSON MCKELVY,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT,
(Successor to B. F. Hartman)
Represents twelve of the strongest Companies
in the world, among which are:

	CASH TOTAL SURPLUS	CAPITAL ASSETS, OVER ALL
Franklin of Phila.	\$400,000	\$1,100,000
Penn'a. Phila.	400,000	1,100,000
Queen of N. Y.	500,000	1,100,000
Westchester, N. Y.	300,000	1,100,000
N. America, Phila.	3,000,000	9,700,000

Office—First Nat'l Bank Bldg., 2d floor.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

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(SUCCESSORS TO FRAES BROWN)
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE
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N. W. Corner Main and Centre. Street
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Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World
and all losses promptly adjusted
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Office 238 Iron St., BLOOMSBURG, P.
Oct. 31, 1901. If *

CITY HOTEL,
W. A. Hartzel, Prop.
No. 121 West Main Street,
Large and convenient sample rooms, ba
rooms, hot and cold water, and modern con
veniences. Bar stocked with best wine an
liquors. First-class livery attached.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
I. A. SNYDER, Proprietor.
(Opposite the Court House)
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms, ba
rooms, hot and cold water and all mod e
conveniences.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1913.

ARGUMENT COURT.

Considerable Business Before Regular October Session.

Regular monthly argument court convened Monday morning at ten o'clock, with all the judges present. Before any business had been transacted Judge Little took occasion to pay a high tribute to the late Chief Justice J. Brewster McCollum whose death occurred on Sunday. He spoke of him in the most glowing terms. It is no surprise he said that he was so profoundly respected. He was an able jurist and his life was an exemplary one, and inspired esteem. In closing he expressed the sorrow of the court at his death.

W. H. Rhawn, Esq., also made a few remarks concerning the death of Chief Justice McCollum. He referred to the time that he held Court here, especially presiding for President Judge Elwell, and recalled the trial and argument of cases before him, his high degree of courtesy and kindly consideration. Mr. Rhawn spoke of him as belonging to that class of great lawyers and judges that are bowing to the ravages of time—the Elwells, Woodwards and others. His life and character is worthy of emulation, and will leave an influence for good.

Petition of the Almedia Mining Company to set aside summons served on them, as same was intended for service upon Almedia Mining Company, two different corporations.

Bond of Haines Yost, administrator of the estate of Susan Glassmeyer, late of Cleveland township, approved.

Ordered and decreed that charter for Franklin Band be approved, on prayer of corporation through C. E. Kreisher, Esq., on recommendation of Colonel John G. Freeze, examiner.

Order made for twenty-four grand jurors, forty-eight petit and traverse jurors for first week, and for thirty-six traverse jurors for second week of December court, the petit jurors for the first week to be in court at ten o'clock on Tuesday morning of the first week.

H. Mont. Smith presented petition of Anna M. Skeer, guardian of Joseph Skeer, praying authority to pay for the support, maintenance and education of her ward the sum of \$300, which would make an annual allowance of \$900.

Bond of H. N. Lutz, in the sum of \$500, as guardian of John Ashleman, approved.

William C. Johnston, Esq., presented petition of Maude Confer and Doyle Confer, minors, for the appointment of guardian. Frank Heller appointed and bond of \$200 approved.

Supplemental report, by master, William C. Johnston, Esq., in the divorce case of Seybert vs. Seybert, for adultery, recommending decree of divorce. Decree made accordingly.

Preliminary injunction granted on prayer of Louisa Small against Jacob Carl, to stay the defendant's digging of ditch, causing water to flood plaintiff's land. Hearing to dissolve same set for Monday, October 19, at ten o'clock a. m.

Argument upon the exceptions made to the report of viewers in favor of a new road in Cleveland township. C. A. Small, Esq., argued in favor of the exceptions, while C. J. Fisher, Esq., upheld the viewers' report.

Petition of Edna Averill, a minor child over fourteen years of age, for appointment of her brother, Charles S. Averill, of Wilkes-Barre, as guardian. Prayer granted and appointment made, with bond in the sum of \$100.

Report of sale of real estate of Daniel S. Kitchen, deceased, confirmed absolute.

G. M. Tustin, Esq., presented petition of R. R. Little, testamentary guardian of his minor child, Josiah T. Little, for authority to sell strip of ward's land to the Susquehanna, Bloomsburg & Berwick Railroad. Petition granted and sale ordered as prayed for.

S. B. Karns, Esq., moved that the license of Oscar Sutton, who has been

Bilious?

Dizzy? Headache? Pain back of your eyes? It's your liver! Use Ayer's Pills.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use Buckingham's Dye

50 cts. of druggist R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

proprietor of the Exchange Hotel in Benton, be transferred to Howard Hile. Motion granted.

In the matter of the petition of Samuel Knecht and William Hosler, supervisors of Mifflin township for the granting of a grade crossing over the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's tracks at south end of the new river bridge at Mifflin. L. E. Waller one of the counsel for the Railroad Company moved that the petition be thrown out by the Court on the ground that the petitioners were parties to the injunction now in force. The motion, however, was overruled.

In the respondents answer it is claimed that it is not the supervisors duty to build said road, that the petition was not brought under the act of June 1, 1902, and states that the respondents had offered \$1,200 toward making overhead crossing.

Defendant denied that it is the natural and convenient manner of crossing tracks to have grade crossing; denied great difficulties to construct overhead crossing, and also that such overhead crossing would involve an excessive burden of expense on the township.

At the conclusion of the reading of the answer Mr. Waller stated that the offer made by the Railroad Company to give \$12,000 toward making an overhead crossing had never been withdrawn.

Several witnesses were called by the petitioners which served to show the desirability of a grade crossing. In his testimony Dr. V. Hower, stated that it would be difficult to conceive of a grade crossing less dangerous than the one prayed for in this instance. All the freight trains run at night while nearly all the travel is by day.

The matter was laid over. It will be taken up again today.

Petition of Poor Overseers of Borough of Berwick to compel the children and grandchildren of Samuel Schweppenheiser to support him. It was recommended that the four sons and four grandsons of said Samuel Schweppenheiser and wife should pay the sum of \$20 per month, according to the recommendation of C. C. Evans, Esq., attorney for petitioners, in such proportions as were set forth in said recommendation. Petition granted and recommendation as to parties and proposition of payment accepted by court.

The Court awarded citation on I. W. McKelvy, on petition of executors of Martha McKelvy, deceased, and Hattie C. Rutter, for a citation in re estate of William McKelvy, deceased.

The commitment of Warren Bloom in the Oyer and Terminer, was transferred to the Quarter Sessions.

At this juncture Col. Freeze addressed the Court and members of the Bar on the death of the late Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, J. Brewster McCollum. He said:

I am under obligation to the Court and also to the courtesy of the members of the bar for leave to say a few words this morning in commemoration of the Honorable J. Brewster McCollum, late Chief Justice of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Judge McCollum was born about the year 1832 or '3 in the county of Susquehanna, in the state of Pennsylvania, and passed almost all his life within its borders.

He studied law and was prepared for admission to the bar under Mr. R. B. Little, one of the members of a family of great lawyers; and in addition to the instructions that he received from his preceptor, he was aided by great natural abilities.

The Goddess of Good Luck presided at his birth, and the concatenation of circumstances which has enabled Judge McCollum to rise from the bar to the highest place in the judiciary of Pennsylvania is a little curious.

He was admitted to the bar about the year 1855 and practiced in the county of Susquehanna where he was admitted, until his elevation to the bench. And it is one of the curious facts—of which I shall mention several—that he was nominated for the bench and elected in a county largely Republican, being himself, however, a Democrat of the old school.

While upon the bench of the county of Susquehanna and the district to which it belonged, we came to be acquainted with him here in Columbia county, because upon several occasions during the time when Judge Elwell was in ill health, Judge McCollum was called here to preside over our Courts. All the members of the bar who were in attendance upon these sessions cannot help but remember, and must have been struck at the time by the urbanity and quiet

with which he maintained order, and carried forward without a jar or difficulty, the general business of the Court.

All the cases that were tried, in some of which I had the honor to have a part, were tried with equal care and judgment. And we were much impressed by the fact of the great knowledge of the law which Judge McCollum exhibited, his ability to grasp a point as soon as it was stated to him, and the knowledge of the law that he possessed in the application of it to any case that came before him. In some of these cases, one in particular, I remember the President Judge of this Court was one of the trial lawyers upon the other side. I do not think I ought to have any hesitancy in saying that I was beaten in the case.

Another case that I tried before him, which was one of very considerable importance, was not decided by Judge McCollum until three or four days before he took his seat upon the Supreme Bench.

It is a little curious in another matter, to show that the Goddess of Good Luck was always with Judge McCollum, that his term upon the bench in Susquehanna county expired about the time that there happened to be an election of a Justice of the Supreme Court.

We all know that the constitution and the laws of the State of Pennsylvania were such that when there was but one judge to be elected, as the condition of politics is at present, the Republican candidate was sure of an election. But Judge McCollum's friends in the upper end of the State had rallied to his support and were insisting very strongly upon his nomination to that office, although at the time it was impossible in the ordinary current of events to elect him.

I had the honor of being a member of the convention which nominated the Judge at that time; and when we boarded the train here at Bloomsburg we found it filled with delegates and friends of Judge McCollum from the upper end of the State.

It happened, however, that not very long before the occasion of which I am speaking, another gentleman had, at the instance of Judge Elwell, during his protracted ill health, been called here to hold Court, with whom we were extremely pleased; a man of less polished manners, perhaps, than Judge McCollum, of some more apparent force of character and speech, but a good lawyer who tried cases remarkably well. I allude to Judge Bucher, of Union county.

When it came to be ascertained by an interchange of views between the gentlemen from the northeast and ourselves that Judge Bucher was our candidate, the leader of the forces of Judge McCollum came to me and said: "If you gentlemen are in favor of Judge Bucher and it should happen that Judge Bucher retires from the contest or cannot make the nomination, we would be glad if they would go for Judge McCollum." I said to him, after consulting our friends in the different cars, that we would do so very gladly; that we knew him quite well.

Before we got to Harrisburg, where the convention was being held, word came to us by some messenger that Judge Bucher had concluded to retire from the contest, mainly because, as the Constitution and laws are, when but one candidate was to be elected to the Supreme Bench, he would of course be the candidate of the dominant party, and there was no chance for a Democrat.

Judge McCollum, however, through his friends stood to the contest, and with a little work on the part of his friends, was nominated and he went upon the ticket. That was another evidence of the fact that the Goddess of Good Luck was with the Judge.

It happened, as another fact in connection with the matter, that Judge Trunkley, who was at that time in Europe for his health, died during the campaign. The result of that death was that there were two vacancies to be filled, and as no man could vote in a case of that kind for more than one, thereby Judge McCollum's election was as sure as that of Judge Mitchell. When the vote was counted of course that was the result and Judge McCollum went upon the Supreme Bench.

Another curious fact was, that under the law, when two judges are elected at the same time to the Supreme Bench, they drew lots for the right to take the oldest dated commission and to have the first Chief Justiceship, and in that, as in all his life before, Judge McCollum drew the lot and was entitled, by virtue of that, to the first Chief Justiceship when his turn came although he was elected at the same time with Judge Mitchell. In that way he came to be upon the Supreme Bench, and came to be Chief Justice.

I don't know that I need to say with how much care and judgment and legal knowledge and gentlemanly and kindly manners toward all members of the bar who practiced before him, Judge McCollum conducted the affairs of that Court during the time when he was Chief Justice. But his legal skill, his urbanity, all that goes to make up a judge, and a good judge, belonged to Judge McCollum.

The history of his life is, therefore, one that has a great many features in it; things that could not have happened to anybody, except for the apparently fortuitous incidents that were connected with them and immediately preceded the Judge's advancement.

It is impossible to say what may have been the reason for all these happenings, and we can only suppose that in the ways of inscrutable Providence something was known of Judge McCollum, of his own psychological influence over all men who ever came in contact with him that naturally turned them toward him, and that the death of Judge Trunkley was, perhaps, the crowning point of his career.

Whatever we may think, however, and whatever we may say, one thing is certain: that Judge McCollum won his honors fairly and wore them well.

W. H. Rhawn:—Gentlemen of the Bar: At this time and upon this occasion I offer the following resolution: That a committee of the members of the bar of this judicial district be appointed to draft appropriate resolutions to be spread upon the minutes of this Court, and to be conveyed to the family of Chief Justice McCollum, deceased.

C. A. Small, Esq., seconded this motion, which carried.

The Court then appointed William H. Rhawn, Colonel John G. Freeze and C. A. Small, to draw up proper resolutions.

Petition of Anna M. Skeer for further allowance of \$300 for the support, maintenance and education of her ward, Joseph Skeer; granted, and order made accordingly.

Argument in the case of Ada Scott vs. Harvey Carl and Jennie Carl. Judgment was entered upon a bond in mortgage, and execution issued thereon, the defendants in question bound to have property in question insured, beside the usual bond in mortgage, with a collection fee allowed as part of mortgage of ten per cent. The contention was over the payment of the costs of execution and sale, amounting to about \$75 or \$100, and over the payment of attorney's fee of \$35.00 to C. A. Small, Esq., who secured assignment of the mortgage from Ada Scott to himself. The Court took the matter under consideration.

The petition of M. A. Bibby, guardian, vs. H. R. Grimer, deceased, was a dispute over an attorney's fee of \$65.77, now in hands of Sheriff. Exceptions to Auditor's report in the estate of Abram Whitner, deceased, which was confirmed nisi on September 7th, was argued.

Motion by Hon. William Chrisman to quash indictment against John Harris and Henry Deighmiller, Supervisors of Hemlock township, for non repair of road, leading from the Red Rock Bridge to Mordansville, because the indictment failed to conclude to the common nuisance of the citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Judge Little took the papers in the case.

Mr. Benjamin Chapin as President Lincoln.

Mr. Benj. Chapin will appear in Normal Auditorium on next Monday evening Oct. 12, in a splendid portrayal of President Lincoln.

This is no mere caricature. It is a great study by a thoughtful student of biography. Mr. Chapin's work is of the highest order, absorbingly interesting and deeply impressive.

To impersonate satisfactorily a popular historic character has been the dream of great actors since the inception of the histrionic art. Irving recently failed in the role of Napoleon, and never has an historic character of America been portrayed in anything like a satisfactory manner, except merely in make-up.

But after many years of conscientious research and careful preparation, Benjamin Chapin, of New York City, has succeeded in impersonating a character which is probably the greatest and most difficult among the historic characters of America—Abraham Lincoln.

STORY OF CAL-CURA.

Discovered by Dr. David Kennedy—Only Kidney Remedy Sold Under Guarantee.

Dr. David Kennedy was born in New York City, but at an early age his family moved to Roxbury, N. Y. He was graduated in 1880 from the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons. He at once volunteered as a surgeon and was assigned to the United States Army General Hospital in West Philadelphia, and soon became President of the Examining Board and Consulting Surgeon. After the war, Dr. Kennedy settled in Rondout, City of Kingston, N. Y., where for a number of years he enjoyed a large practice as an operative surgeon. He was one of the Presidential Electors of New York State, Mayor of Kingston for four years, and held many other professional, business and political offices.

The latest achievement of his life was the discovery of Cal-cura Solvent, a positive cure for all diseases of the kidneys and bladder. In speaking of this remarkable remedy, he said: "Cal-cura Solvent is the crowning achievement of my life. It will not disappoint."

Your druggist will return your money if Cal-cura fails to cure, and The Cal-cura Company, of Rondout, N. Y., will pay the druggist. Cal-cura Solvent cures 98% of all cases of Kidney, Bladder and Liver disorders. \$1.00 a bottle. Only one size.

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Prices \$1.50 to \$25.

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In regard to the Coats, they are all the newest creation. Mostly colorless, the ultra-swell are full three quarter length, still all lengths will be worn. They are trimmed with fancy braid and heavily stitched. They start in price at

\$5 and gradually rise to \$25.

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BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Divorce Was Not Show's Nemesis.

We have been requested to contradict the report printed in a local contemporary which stated that "On the Trail" which appeared in Bloomsburg Monday night was closed because of domestic troubles. Such was not the case. The show was called in simply because it was not making any money for its owners. Mr. Peck, who was here with the Company, is a part owner. In conversation with the COLUMBIAN representative Monday afternoon, he stated that he had received word from Leon Washburn, the other half owner, suggesting that he pay their people the salaries due them and close. He accordingly telegraphed Mr. Washburn for \$500, and the money arrived by U. S. Express money order Tuesday morning. Mr. Peck left here at once to look after his interests in other shows.

It is true that Leon W. Washburn's wife has instituted proceedings for a divorce, and has attached the receipts of his No. 2 and 3 Uncle Tom's Cabin Co's. at their future stands, but these proceedings had absolutely nothing to do with the "On the Trail" neither have they any bearing on Mr. Washburn's company which appears here tomorrow evening, it being his No. 1 Company. The ponies belonging to "On the Trail" were left here to be picked up by Uncle Tom's Cabin Co. tomorrow.

TO INVEST OR SPECULATE

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